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# NECTE.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 61.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2611.



A CAPTURE OF COSSACKS.

## A PORT ARTHUR ASSAULT SAID TO HAVEBEGUN

(AMSOCIATED PRESS CARLEGRAMS.)

ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR.

SHANGHAI, July 29.—The general attack on Port Arthur has begun.

CRISIS FOR KUROPATKIN.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.-Kuropatkin wires that the esituation is unchanged. The correspondents have been ordered back to Harbin. Critical developments are imminent.

ADMINISTERS NEWCHWANG.

TIENTSIN, July 29.-Major Takayama has been made administrator of Newchwang.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, July 29.—The Anglo-Russian tension has relaxed and a rupture is now improbable.

LIAOYANG, July 27.—It is believed that Gen. Kuropatkin will withdraw his army to Mukden and await reenforcements. PRESSING KUROPATKIN.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.—The Japanese are earnestly pressing Kuropatkin. Haicheng appears to be their objective point. Kanpass has been captured.

BALTIC EQUIPMENT DESTROYED.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 27.-A fire in the electric cable factory has destroyed the material for torpedoes and mines intended to equip the Baltic squadron. The loss is over \$1,000,000.

BRITAIN WAKING UP.

LONDON, July 27.—The Government is energetically investigating the case of the Knight Commander. Russia will be required to compensate the owners of the vessel and cargo and apologisel Shipowners are bombarding the Government with quests for pro-.xection.

THE MALACCA GOES FREE.

ALGIERS, July 28.—The British steamer Malacca has been

RUSSIAN PRESS SILENT.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28,-The press makes no comment on the affair of the Knight Commander.

SIBERIA SUFFERING.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 28.—Eastern Siberia is suffering for supplies owing to the military monopolization of the railroad. PROTESTS AGAINST SEIZURES.

WASHINGTON, July 28.-American shipowners are protesting to the State Department against the Russian seizures.

# CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINALE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CASLEGRAMS)

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—While Von Plehwe, the sian Minister of the Interior, was driving from his office, a Finn named Leglo threw a bomb which killed the Minister and his coachman and injured fourteen persons. The assassin was mobbed and received fatal injuries.

## MURAVIEFF STONED.

Muravieff, the Minister of Justice, was stoned while en route in his carriage, to report the death of Von Plehwe to the Emperor.

A MURDEROUS CONSPIRACY.

COPENHAGEN, July 29.—It is known here that a conspiracy exists in Russia and Finland to exterminate leading Russians.

TOKIO, July 28.—The Vladivostok squadron has been sighted off the province of Awa.

Awa province is located on the western side of the northeastern entrance to the Inland Sea, the great waterway of Japan which provides ingress to such important ports as Osaka and Kobe and is also a short route from the Pacific to the Japan Sea.

This sea is from eight to forty miles in width and about 350 miles long. Japan has fortified each end of this great waterway and various islands dotting it.

The sighting of the squadron at this point shows that during the past two days it has steamed about 300 miles to the southwest of the entrance to the bay on which Yokohama is situated.

It is possible that the change of position by the Russian fleet will permit the Korea to enter Yokohama without running the The Japanese commanders, Kuroki and gauntlet of Russian fire, as she will probably reach the entrance to to prevent the execution of the plan-Sagami Sea and Yokohama today.

RUSSIA STOCKING UP.

ESSEN, July 28.—The Krupp gun works are running overtime on Russian orders.

JAPANESE STRATEGY, TIRMTSIN, July 28. Generals Kurder and Nogi are trying

to get in the rear of Kuropatkin. ENGLAND STILL ACTIVE.

LONDON, July 28.-The report that naval maneuvers have been countermanded is officially denied. Premier Balfour announces in the Commons that he feared the sinking of the Knight Commander was a breach of international law.

KUROPATKIN'S PERIL.

LONDON, July 28.-With two armies converging upon Haicheng, it is not believed Kuropatisin will hold that position long.

## UNCLE SAM IS AFTER LAND

Picks Out Four Fine Beach Locations As Sites For Coast Defence Batteries.

According to property-owners and real-estate agents interested, a man from the War Department has been here for some time seeking options on sites for forts. So far as his choice is known, the Hobron, Schaefer, Pratt and Afong properties on Waikiki beach have been picked out for a battery site and part of the Dowsett-Dillingham holdings on Puuloa for a large fort. Lieut. Slattery admits that "things are doing," but declines to name localities. It is said that 1300 feet of beach front are wanted. The property named lies between the holdings of the Waterhouse estate and S. M.

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bor channel the War Department proposes to take over about one hundred eres of land and in connection with establish a military post, sucordinate to the main army post and headquarters to be erected at Kahaulki on the

foothills near Moanalus. There is another proposition for the additional defense of the Pearl Harbor naval works which involves the acquisition of land on the Honolulu side tion has not been fully decided upon.

The entire matter of acquiring sites for coast defences is in the hands of Lieut. Slattery, Engineer Corps, United States Army who is also the engineer officer attached to the United States in the country, and ascertaining from of buildings necessary to comprise & every available source the market price of the several pieces of land involved in the proposed battery locations.

It is not known just the amount involved in the several transactions at Puuloa but it is believed to be in the neighborhood of \$70,000. The Waikiki property has a greater value in proportion to the area, being improved grounds and of additional value by reason of their being beach frontages, All property bordering directly on the the same minimum range so that both beach at Walkiki is considered to have the Puuloa and Walkiki defences could an added value to inlying property and prevent a fleet from maneuvering from it is possible the United States may off the mouth of the Honolulu harbor. have to pay well to obtain these choice When the department also erects batlocations.

unimproved property, but as one own- with the heaviest type of coast-defence er had originally platted the land for guns.

On the Puulos side of the Pearl Har-, a townsite and had sold several of the lots at fair prices a stiff figure has been asked for the property. The War Department's representative considers this price too high and negotiations are erection of the batteries will also now pending to arrive at a figure sat-Bractury to both sides. As a last resort the Department would undertake condemnation proceedings to obtain the land, but does not desire to pursu this course.

It is understood that the War Department is anxious to close up the various deals so that the property may and ready for improvements necessary for receiving the great batteries facing out upon the sea and for transforming the flat area into a military post fully equipped with an arsenal. barracks, magazines, repair shops, of-Lighthouse District in Hawaii. For fices, quarters for the officers, etc. This several months Lieut. Slattery has will adjoin the naval reservation where been engaged in watching the trend of it is proposed to construct dry docks real estate values both in the city and in the lochs, and all the vast number first rate naval base.

The numerical strength and range of the batteries is not known. This is one of the military and naval secrets which are not to be made public, but it is known that the defences are to be constructed and manned so as to be able to keep a hostile fleet at least five miles distant from the entrance to Pearl Harbor.

The batteries at Walkikl are to have teries near the foot of Diamond Head At Puuloa there is a vast amount of the beach front of Oahu will bristle

#### KUROPATKIN RUSSIA AND

ceived a despatch from Gen. Kouropat- functionaries and higher personages on the widest front, stating that he Gen. Kouropatkin's order was intended has given the commanders a render- for their benefit. These people are now yous for concentration considerably to unitedly resisting the prospect of equipthe north of their present positions, ping 200,000 more men this year. Oku, are jointly pressing the Russians

The activity of the courtiers who have become Gen. Kouropatkin's critics force under Gen. Kouropatkin's direct against 142,000 Japanese in the front line of attack, with great reserves. The disparity in the quantity and calibre of artiflery is much strater

LOOTERS AT WORK

The reason given why Gen. Kouropatkin's request should be refused is that the raising of fresh corps imme-St. Petersburg, Moscow and Kharkoff andor, but also without the complete corps would mean the choosing of older and unserviceable reserves or depleting the barracks.

This conceals the real facts. Three months ago Gen. Kouropatkin ordered large reserves of boots and saddlery leather equipment, on which the rains season in Manchuria has, the same ef-

ST. PETERSBURG, July 2.-It is re- fect as a prolonged soaking in hot sait ported that the Ministry of War has re- water. The money was voted and the kin, whose forces have been extended forthwith proceeded to handle it as if

PEOPLE ACCEPT DEFEAT CALMLY.

The Russian people generally are enduring their days of defeat and retreat without dejection, just as they heard of has been increasing since his demand Japan's maritime misfortunes without for three more army corps. The total gladness. They calculate dispassionately now on the chances of the rainy seacommand defending Lisoyang is 94,000, son, whether they will be stronger after enforced suspension by having accumulated more men and cannon; or, worse, by having to fight in the hot. mason, which agrees better with the Japanese and their lighter accounts. ments than with the Russians.

The mobilization of the new army corps from here, Moscow and Kharkoff proceeds without the elightest martial breakdown that the authorities feared. M. de Plehve has abated nothing of his implacable repressions of every movement touching the sphere of public functionaries who still believe that they will weather the storm and go on belping themselves to the public money

(Continued on Page 5.)

## ARRIVAL OF LONGNECKS

## A Native Witness Fixes a Date.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) "I was born in the month and the Year that the 'aloeoes' arrived!"

This ambiguous statement was made in Judge De Bolt's court yesterday during the hearing of the matter of the estate of Kaawua (k) in which a contest has been instituted over the 35.000, represented as the value of the estate. Judge De Bolt leaned over his desk and inquiry was directed to interpreter Hopkins as to what the speaker meant.

"He means he was born in the month and year that the 'longnecks' arrived!" Incredudlity was written over the faces of most everyone present in the court-room, and the interpreter was requested to interpret the meaning of "longnecks."

"He means the first missionaries who arrived in the islands."

Melanu was the name of the aged witness on the stand. He stated in his testimony that he was born at Kailua March 20, 1820, ten days before the arrival of the brig Thaddens at that Fort with the first missionaries from Malanu's parents had been there for some time when he was born.

Just why the term "longnecks" was given to the missionaries no one in the court-room, was able to explain. First it was suggested that the term was given because of the high neckcloths worn by the men during that period. It was also suggested that the name was given because the newcomers had stretched so far away from their own land. A wag suggested that perhaps the early missionaries were tall and hean or were rubbering a good deal.

Interpreter Hopkins stated that on the same principle of the name "longneck" was the term "skin" applied to the missionaries' coats. When a man dropped a parcel into his coat pocket a native would exclaim:

"See him put something away in his akin.

The Kaawua case was a record Breaker for jaw-dislocating names. The ald man rattled off twenty and twentyfive letter names with a facility which stunned the officials of the court. Lawyers stumbled over names in promouncing them and let the interpreter finish up the last syllables for them. Only two witnesses have been examined so far and as about ten more are to be called the case will be a long one. CUNNINGHAM BANKRUPT.

W. M Cunningham, former proprietor of the Favorite Saloon and owner of fast race horses, yesterday filed a petition in the Federal Court asking to obtain the benefit of the bankruptcy law He stated that he was in the hquor business, that he owes debts which he is unable to pay in full, and as willing to surrender all of his property for the benefit of his creditors,

except that exempt by law. CLEARS HALL'S NAME. A sensation was sprung in the Holt

DONE BY TRYING. Nobody can tell what he can do till he tries. When a thing enght to be done the modern apirit moves us to keep working away at it until it is done. In the face of this idea the "impossible" vanishes. Where there's a will, there's a way. "If we could but rob cod liver oil of its sickening taste and smell and then combine it with two or three other ingredients we should possess the best remedy in the world for certain diseases that are now practically incurable." So said a famous English physician twenty-five years ago. "But it will never be done," he added. "You can no more turn cod liver oil into a palatable medicine, than you can turn the Codfish itself into a Bird of Paradise." Yet he lived to admit that in WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the "impossible" had been accomplished. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nupritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This semedy is freed from the bad peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and it is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for. Use it freely and confidently for Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Anomia, Blood Impurities, Asthma, and Throat and Lung Troubles. Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, Physician to Toronto General Hospital, says: "I am much pleased to state that the results from saing Wampole's Preparation of God Liver Oil have been uniformly satisfactory; it appealed so me as being prepared according to correct scientific principles" It increases the appetite and influences the digestion of food, it is delicious to take, will not disappoint you, and is effec-

tian) which tended to prove that J. W. Hall, formerly a plane tuner in the employ of Bergstrom's music store had not been guilty of criminal assault as charged. Mamle Christian stated that the Holt girl had told her that George Kentwell, brother-in-law of the plaintiff in the present action, was the guil-

ty man. It was two years ago when sensational charges were preferred against J. W. Hall on statements made by Eliza Holt. A child was born about that time and Hall faced a jury, which disagreed and he left the court-room a free man, but a ruined one in this community. He eventually left the is-

Judge Gear at once questioned, the witness.

"You say that Eliza Holt told you that Hall was not responsible for her condition?' "Yes," answered Mamie Christian.

"Did you say so in court?" asked the Judge.

"No, for I wasn't asked to testify," was the girl's reply.

"But you knew the man was on trial and you could have testified if you had

wanted to?' Mamie Christian made no direct answer to this question, but said: "Eliza

told me that she was told to get up in court and say that Hall was guilty." "Who told her to say that," inquired Attorney Milverton, counsel for the Christians. C. C. Bitting counsel for Mrs. Kentwell objected to the question-

ing but was overruled. "She said it was Mrs Kentwell who told her to swear that Hall was the man, and to stick to it," was the amazing reply.

Mrs. Kentwell was in the court during this time and with difficulty her attorney restrained her from jumping to her feet and interrupting the witness. All that could be heard from her was: "That's a ---- lie!"

The sensational testimony concluded. the case continued along its usual course. Mamie Christian said that Eliza seemed to be a bright girl, capable of doing housework, sewing, mending and had been a dutiful wife.

Tax Collector J. L. Holt, a relative of the wife of Albert Christian, was called and testified that as far as he knew Eliza Holt's mental qualities were not impaired. He considered her a bright girl, able to fully understand what she was doing when she married

Evidence in rebuttal will be introduced in court today by the prosecu-

#### COURT NOTES.

Legal representatives of the litigants in the Parker Ranch controversy departed on the Kinau yesterday for Hawali to go before Judge Matthewman at Kailus. Judge Matthewman and wife were also passengers on the steamer. In the array of legal lights were A. W. Carter, A. A. Wilder, W. A. Kinney, Henry E. Highton, J. Alfred Magoon and J. Lightfoot.

The plaintiff in the action of the Territory of Hawaii, by C. D. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works, vs. Cotton Bros., Co., has filed a motion that the motion for a new trial prayed for by defendants be heard on Wednesday, July 27.

Judge Gear issued an interlocutory decree in court yesterday in the case of Henry E Cooper vs. Island Realty Company and J. A. Gilman ordering defendant to pay \$3,900 with interest thereon from May 11 and the costs before July 29. In case payment is not made then the court will order the foreclosure of mortgage to proceed.

# GOVERNOR SURROUNDED

The "robin's egg blue" room at the Capitol which is the private room of Governor Carter has been surveyed by many a critical art eye relative to the hanging of oil paintings upon the walls, it is my opinion. and yesterday results were apparent. Lying on the floor were the big lifesize portraits in oils of King Kalakaua and Queen Liliuokalant. These are to be hung on the mauka wall, one on either side of the entrance leading from ganic Act refers to territorial boards the secretary's chamber.

The other portraits to adorn the walls will be that of King Kamehameha I, which will hang just over the Governor's desk. Another will be the fine portrait of Kamehameha IV A portrait of Princess Kajulani will also have a place in the chamber.

The room may be called "the blue

## **GUESTS AT THE** HALEIWA HOTEL

Registrations at Haleiwa for week Honolulu W A Bissell, D R Bissell, tive. Alameda Cal Miss Leal, Mrs H. H. James, San Francisco, R. A. Dexter and wife May T Kluegel, Leon Tobriner, H J Johnston, wife and three children Mrs Byron K Baird George Stubner, W H Babbitt, Geo T Kluegel, Honolula, Mrs. Dr Sintener. Philadelphia, T. A. Blackwell, Mrs. S. E Halstead, Mrs A. H Lackland. Honolulu, E J Les, Mrs E D Baldwin Wiss R. H Green J W Cushing A H Moffitt, San Francisco, Mrs. Sara M Angue Geo H Angus, Mr ar 1 Mrs P Halstead, Miss E A Halstead Mrs B S Reid, Stanley Stephensor. Tom Sharp, Geo. P. Denison, Miss has nothing to do with advisability of have said I was opposed to county gov-P. Tiscormed Honolplu, Jennie C Gati- enacting a counts law which will give ernment then and am now I said it the Stella L. Garibalde, Katherane the people a measure of self-rule ha-E Gorfhalde, Mme Ryan Marced youd the power of the courts to take California A Q Marcallino, George away Dorha Jr W I Mahy Hilo Mers H Scholtz, Miss C Scholtz, Miss F

Honoinia.

## Christian case before Judge Gear yesterday morning when witness Mamie Christian told of revelations made to her by Eliza Holt, (Mrs. Albert Christian told of revelations made to her by Eliza Holt, (Mrs. Albert Christian told of revelations made to her by Eliza Holt, (Mrs. Albert Christian told of revelations made to her by Eliza Holt, (Mrs. Albert Christian told of revelations made to her by Eliza Holt, (Mrs. Albert Christian told of revelations made to her by Eliza Holt, (Mrs. Albert Christian told of revelations made to her by Eliza Holt, (Mrs. Albert Christian told of revelations made to her by Eliza Holt, (Mrs. Albert Christian told of revelations made to her by Eliza Holt, (Mrs. Albert Christian told of revelations made to her by Eliza Holt, (Mrs. Albert Christian told of revelations made to her by Eliza Holt, (Mrs. Albert Christian told of revelations made to her by Eliza Holt, (Mrs. Albert Christian told of revelations made to her by Eliza Holt, (Mrs. Albert Christian told of revelations made to her by Eliza Holt, (Mrs. Albert Christian told of revelations made to her by Eliza Holt, (Mrs. Albert Christian told of revelations made told of revelations made to her by Eliza Holt, (Mrs. Albert Christian told of revelations made told of revelations m ACT COMMISSIONERS

## Question of Appointive Or Elective Supervisors is Debated at Length.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

To be appointed or to be elected is the moot question concerning Boards of Supervisors still at issue before the County Act Commission, the subject being treated in various forms at last night's session by Judge Dole, W. O. Smith, John Emmeluth, William Haywood and the various members of the Commission.

William Haywood of Washington presented views on the government of the District of Columbia claiming for it the most beneficial method of providing for the interests of the community residing within the circle. There was to be found honest government executed by three commissioners. Such a form for Hawaiian municipalities would, in his opinion, be of the utmost benefit to all the taxpavers.

On the other hand Mr. Haywood deprecated the prevailing method of taking all the Hawaiian difficulties onto the floor of Congress. He advised the Commission as well as the community agains sending even the County Act to Congress. The Supreme Court of Hawaii was the proper body to which the Act should be referred for determination as to its legality.

Governor Dole did not believe that the framers of the Organic Act had the purpose in mind of looking to the future establishment by the legislature of governments within the territory, when it provided that boards of all kinds were to be appointed by the Governor. In his opinion, this provision was meant only for the territorial government boards and not for boards provided for in any new forms of lesser governments within the greater government.

John Emmeluth agreed with Judge Dole in this respect.

When the "Walking Declaration of walked out of the hall together and down the street almost arm in arm.

W. O. Smith suggested a way out of proposing that the act provide for the election of seven, nine or twelve members for the various supervising boards, the Governor to appoint from those elected the requisite number of officers to make up the Board. He presented to the Commission a copy of a County Act which he had drawn up privately and which had not heretofore been made public. The Act expressed his views completely, having been drawn up when he was a member of the Republican, County Act committee three years ago.

The meeting opened with all the commissioners present save Mr. Beckley who is on Molokai, and with a number of citizens present. The meeting last night as on other occasions was greatly hampered by a drum and bugle corps practicing in the yard, but this will be done away with by next meeting.

VIEWS OF WILLARD.

The secretary read the following views on County Government from John Willard of Kauai:

Lihue, Kauai, July 23, 1904. To the County Commission, Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sirs: In reply to the questions

visors under county government is functions are restricted to their diswithin the terms of the Organic Act | tricts." The power conferred upon the Governor to appoint all public boards in the Oras created by the Organic Act or by the Legislature and not to such boards as are incidental to county government, the power to pass all laws necessary to the establishment of county government having been expressly conferred upon the Legislature.

An elective board of supervisors is so essentially a part of the American County Government system that it must be necessarily included as a fundamental element of such system and the question, if carried to the extreme, would be answered by the sound contention that the power of the Governor to appoint all public boards is subject. to the limitation that the Legislature is empowered to establish an American system of county government and make ending July 23 1994 C H. Alberton, all fundamental offices thereunder elec-

> Second It would seem wise to draw the county act in a definite and safe marner to go into effect within a reasonable time after the passage without any reference to Congress for ratification or approval

Third Draw a county act giving the Governor the right to appoint all county boards and request Congress to amend the Organic Act by expressly recognizing the right of an elective board of supervisors under county government Hawall has been well taught that

different courts establish different laws and the right or wrong of the matter

ilest courts for himse was alective teatures of mt on more the distance of Scholtz Wajluku Maut, L. Todd, H H boanje of supers, more are egal. Half the fatards from countries boards of printing the President and confirmed So I t s 

Fourth: Base the county system per manently upon the right of the Governor to appoint all county boards. When Congress has conferred beyond dispute the right of elective boards will tion of the Territorial form of governbe the right time to reconstruct our county system.

Fifth: The county act should by all means provide for the county control shades would like to see avoided. In of education, health, roads, bridges and

Whether the people are to have an

lulu. Let uniformity and co-operation be secured in education, health, public works and other matters by providing that the head officials upon the different islands shall constitute boards of education, health, public works, etc., and let the officials sitting as such boards make rules and regulations for the guidance of all officials in such de-

Yours most respectfully, JOHN D. WILLARD. (Signed) SMITH HAS A PLAN.

partments throughout the Territory.

In requesting views from the citizens present Mr. Cooper put himself on record by stating that there should be no plan looking to the appointment of the Boards by the Governor if there was any possible opportunity of electing them.

Mr. Smith said in part: "That matter of the appointment of Boards on the requirement in the Organic Act that all of the Boards should be appointed by the Governor is a very difficult one to overcome. This suggestion Independence," as Mr. Emmeluth once occurs to me, (and I would like to say said he had been dubbed, arose and that it is merely a suggestion that I agreed with Judge Dole, there was a have not thought out entirely) might straining of necks to ascertain whether this difficulty not be overcome by havthere was not some mistake. But Mr. ing a larger number of people elected Emmeluth repeated his assertion, and by the electors of each county, say his new attitude was amply borne out seven, nine or twelve, from which the when Judge Dole and Mr. Emmeluth Governor would appoint the five supervisors, thus complying with the Organic Act. This would bring the matter within the provisions of the Organic the appointing and electing dilemna by Act that Boards shall be appointed by the Governor."

Mr. Watson: "The Governor would not necessarily be bound to appoint any of the seven or nine elected. He could still appoint outside of those. If the Governor has the right to appoint, he has an unrestricted right.' Mr. Cooper: "I think we are all of

one accord that the Boards should be elected if the Organic Act provisions are so construed." Judge Dole: "Do you thing it would

be invalid if you had an alternative in the Act, that if the Court decided the Boards could not be elected, they could be appointed

Mr. Stewart: "Yes, sir."

Judge Dole: "The fact of Government being in the alternative does not make it invalid."

Mr Cooper "But it is not positive legislation in either case."

Judge Dole: "It is legal until one feature is declared invalid. In that case the other feature becomes valid. I don't believe there is any danger of an elected county board declared illegal under the Organic Act. The Hawalian Government during the past submitted in reference to the county three years has construed that law to act under consideration by your body, mean that road boards for instance be appointed by the Superintendent of First An elective board of super- Public Works, being boards whose

Mr Cooper "They were subordinate

boards ' W. O. Smith. "I have come prepared to present a suggestion which I made some years ago in the matter of county government. After working on the county act of three years ago and two years ago, attention was called to the matter of what the real need of a county government was. On visiting each of the other islands on business and meeting intelligent foreigners and Hawaiians it seemed to resolve itself down to this. The reason county government was desired was (1) the people wished to have a voice in the selection of their local officers. (2) to have the control of the disbursements of the monies which were available for the public use of the island. (3) a recorder a office; (4) a district attor-

When we attempted the task of framing a full fledged County Act suited to the conditions in the islands we encountered great difficulties and the result was a bill suited to circumstances

as much as possible.
The experiment which we recently had was not a fair test of county government, but at the same time the regult was not encouraging, either to the Hawalians or their white brethren. In some parts of the islands there was disappointment to people who had advocated this form of government. Since this act has been declared invalid by the Supreme Court the views of these people have been greatly modified. I Tae premat ,-e Howe or having in mind ideas of

The Supreme Court terson on or form of Court Green the war county, tonowing

in force: the election of certain, other officers such as the Sheriff, to have the appointment of his deputies; the election of a tax assessor to have the appointment of his deputies; the election of a district attorney, to be abassistant to the attorney-general; the election of a county clerk to be record-

er, etc. 'But I drew the act so that the counties would not have the power to tax or appropriate, this to be reserved to the legislature of the territory, placing the matter in the hands of the senstors and representatives, the appropriations to be at the disposal of the Boards of Supervisors of the various countles.

"That, it seems to me, would be a

step in advance with less attendant

dangers, rather than the establishment

the theoretical democratic form of county government. I think in this change in our system of government here the new things should not be brought about too abruptly. There has been a series of steps right long; first at the overthrow; then with the establishment of the republic; again at annexation and again with the installament. This new change would be an education and would avoid some of the dangers which the thinking man of all many of the counties the majority of voters have had little or no experience in politics. I would rather learn to elective system of government or not, swim nearer the shore than to be pitchthey want local control of these things. | ed out into midocean and told to swim, The outside islands are right tired of but where I might sink. After learnhaving a bureaucratic government with ing near shore I could probably surevery high official stationed in Hono; vive in mid-ocean." EMMELUTH HAS NO PATIENCE.

## John Emmeluth was the next speak-

er and prefaced his remarks by saying that he was one of the original promoters for annexation and went into it from the standpoint of an American. He said he was born and raised in America and had voted for various State and County officers and for President, but "have absolutely no patience with any one in this community who opposes the free adoption of the form of county government for these islands. I have no patience," continued Mr. Emmeluth, "with the proposition of whether these boards should be elected or appointed. They should and must be elected. Congress would not dare to do anything about the matter. If I were a member of this commission I would not discuss such a matter.

"If this commission will draw up a County Act and submit it to a test vote of the people at the coming election it would decide for all time whether Co tgress would endorse at or not. I be lieve with Mr. Dole that the framers of the Organic Act never contemplated giving the Governor the appointing power for these local offices. Mr. Stewart: "Assum-"

Mr. Emmeluth: "I am not assuming anything. Congress did not intend to saddle us with any such a proposition." Mr. Stewart: ,"Assuming that the Su-

preme Court gave the Governor the power to appoint, would you advise us to frame the act for the board to be elected by the people?"

Mr. Emmeluth: "The Supreme Court never would it you would submit it to the people. Three-fourths of the people would vote in favor of the election of the boards. I consider it far better to remain under the present system of government than to get under such a system of appointed government as is proposed. We have been under the Organic Act since 1900 and I think we have had ample time, if desired, to learn the voice of Congress through official sources as to the construction it places on this matter."

Mr. Stewart: "The Dele when he introduced the act to have Congress ratify our last act he received cold comfort from Congressmen on the ground that we have an Organic Act that gives the Legislature the right to establish counties and thought we should proceed under it."

Mr. Emmeluth then made his suggestions as to the act. He believed in Honoiulu being made into a separate county from the remainder of the island. He advised under that condition having the schools under local supervision, but thought it most desirable that the schools throughout the remainder of the Territory be continued under the present system.

He believed in a Territorial Board of Health, with the board made up of members equally from each county.

"As to our present system of public improvements there is no business proposition about it, there is no equity about it. The man with the biggest pull gets the most work.

"As to the matter of expense under county systems I have written to three counties in each State and Territory and to the Secretary of the State or Territory of each for data and have received 120 replies." Mr Emmeluth wanted severe checks

on receipts and disbursements.

"Personally I am a crank," said Mr. Emmeluth, "on proportionate representation. I believe this community would be far better off if we adopted proportionate representation rather than continue the present system of election by parties. It would eliminate many of the disturbing factors that now prevail. We would also get better officers then we now get. If we can arrange proportionate representation the highest ideals can be obtained. Otherwise we will face an awful condition of things. I don't want to see more grafting in this community. I think we are as near as possible now to the danger

### FOLLOW CIRCLE IDEA.

William Haywood, representative at Washington of the Planters Association and of the Chamber of Commerce. said he was born in Washington and he believed the people there enjoyed the best municipal government in the and Diarrhoea Remedy is everywhere world, and he believed it would be the acknowledged to be the most successmodel for all governments to adopt, ful medicine in ten for bowel com-He hoped that Hensil would get the pair's. It always cures and cores very simplest form of givernment. In ick'r. It can be beended upon e ca

م عدد مادي أحدًا المعادد فلا لاماله الأمال لا ماله ما الا

# BANKRUPTCY

## With Other Business In United States Court.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) M. D. Monsarrat, represented by Castle & Withington, was adjudged a bankrupt on his voluntary petition by Judge Sanford B. Dole in the United States District Court yesterday. His assets considerably exceed his liabilities, but some of the former are securities that would not at present realise their face value on forced sale. A summary of the schedules is as fol-

Liabilities-Taxes, \$W6.33; secured elaims. 19575.87: unsecured claims. accommodation paper, \$820; \$780.50: total, \$11,952.70.

Assets Real estate, \$7500; bills, promissory notes and securities, \$11,850.90; household goods, etc., \$90.50; carriages, etc., \$20; machinery, tools, etc., \$488.50; debts due on open accounts. \$458.50; bonds, etc., \$1; insurance policies (actuary valuation) \$286; total, \$20,615.40. Property claimed to be exempt, \$559; leaving as net assets \$20,056.40.

OTHER BUSINESS. Sumitaro Kato was adjudged a bank-

A majority of the MacLennan, or U. S. Treasury fire claim cases, were continued until August 8, to await the arrival of A. G. M. Robertson, attorney for the insurance companies, who is expected to have seen the insurance people in San Francisco.

The Cunningham bankruptcy petition was continued until this morning.

## **SEVEN HURT IN** FIGHT

## Chinese Factions Had Battle At Waialua.

Deputy High Sheriff Chillingworth received word early this morning that there had been a big fight among wa ring Chinese factions at Waialua la night. The battle is said to have take place at Achi's store and seven men wer injured, and it is believed that one o these will die.

Deputy Sheriff Cox telephoned that twenty Chinese had attacked the store at seven o'clock. They ransacked the place, broke open a trunk and seized a quantity of money.

When the Waialua police arrived on the scene of the fight they found seven injured men lying about. Five of these had belonged to the invaders. One of the defenders of the store had been shot and will probably die.

Dr. Hubert Wood, the plantation physician, attended to the wounded.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth will go to Waialua this morning and endeavor to arrest the men who attacked the store. As it was a result of factional troubles there may be considerable difficulty in learning who the men were.

## NO POLITICS IN IT MR. ATKINSON SAYS

Acting Governor Atkinson stated emphatically yesterday that there was no politics in the stand he had taken for citizen labor upon Government works. "It is because I believe that it is nothing but right that the citizens, who pay taxes and otherwise uphold our form of government, should have the benefit of whatever work is going which

has to be paid for out of the public "There are plenty of citizens right in Honolulu who would go over to Hamakun for work on new roads if offered fit wages. If citizen labor cannot be obtained on contracts let on that basis, then the Government should have the full benefit of the difference between properly paid citizen labor and cheap

CHAMBERLLAIN'S Colic, Cholera I warn you against having too mann' in the minet so one and dancern a the firm ID Beauth and born there is a greatest and the new production of the transfer and the new production of the section of the new production of the section of the se

TA AT L GTORR, MA

(Continued on page %) Hawaii, NEWSPAPERHECHIVE®

tive from the first dose. One bot-the convincie. At all chemists. NEWSPAPERHICHIE®

Asiatic labor."

## HER HEAD OUT OF GEAR

## Fate of Christian is in Court's Hands.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Judge Gear took under advisement the marriage annulment case of Annie HONOLULU VS. HILD K. Kentwell, as next friend of the wife. against Albert Christian, the husband defending, at 5:05 yesterday afternoon. Answering a question he stated that he would not require briefs, having noted the various authorities cited by

Rebuttal evidence by the complainant was concluded and both sides had closed their cases a few minutes after 12 o'clock noon. It was stated by the court that complainant had the privilege of opening and closing.

C. C. Bitting began argument for complainant at 2 p. m. and it was just 5 o'clock when M. W. Milverton concluded his address for respondent. Mr. Bilting asked if he might have half an hour in the morning to reply as it was then an hour after the usual time of adjournment. Judge Gear was disinclined to allow so much time and then Mr. Bitting took about three minutes to say what he wished.

In his opening Mr. Bitting taunted the respondent with not having put Mrs. Christian on the stand, where peradventure she might have proved the claim of the Christians that she was intelligent. Mr. Milverton, answering this point, said that the woman was under charge and centrol of the Kentwells throughout the trial and, if they deemed her appearance on the stand important, they might have called her themselves. Mr. Bitting in reply had only to say that Mrs. Christian was available as a witness all the time for the other side, and it would be stultifying to the complaining side to place on the stand a person whom it alleged was a mental imbecile.

Mrs. Kentwell was the last witness. She wanted to give her evidence in her own way, and Judge Gear allowed her to run on in the face of several motions to strike out answers as "not rebuttal," or "immaterial," or "not responsive to the question." At the end most of her evidence was stricken ut and that by consent of her attorey. What remained had reference to famle Christian's statements at the ouse of witnesse to the effect that was endorsed for renomination for dizzle Hole was like an "animal" and Congress. The Sixth Precinct club held a "beast," and that she could not sew with any skill and that she spoiled a sack she tried to darn by sewing the hole up in a knot.

YESTERDAY'S EVIDENCE.

Mrs. Holt, mother of the plaintiff, gave evidence of the same talk of Miss Christian in Hawaiian. In the absence of the official interpreter, Isaac Sherwood was called in to act in that capacity. Under cross-examination the witness said the conversation was in English and she having caught the word "beast" asked for an explanation in Hawailan, when the remarks of Miss Christian were explained to her by one of the women in Hawaiian. She understood some English but could not converse in it. The court joined in a general smile at the interpretation of one of Miss Christian's alleged remarks, which was that Lizzie's "head was out of gear."

Sister Albertina of St. Andrew's Priory (Episcopal) testified in the morning as to Eliza Holt's mentality while a pupil at that institution. She said the girl could not write and that it was found impossible to teach her music. Witness told of a visit Mrs Christian paid to the Priory the previous day. On this occasion she heard her say nothing about the case in court. As she showed the girls her clothes she asked, "Don't you think I'm awfully pretty?"

Mrs. Christian's father was another witness called to rebut Miss Christian's testimony that he had conversed with Albert Christian about the marriage six months before the wedding. Holt's evidence was to the effect that Christian, eight months before the event, had asked his consent to the marriage and his reply was that Eliza was under guardianship and the guardian would have to be consulted.

CORPORATION LAW TEST. An answer and a demurrer have been filed by the Pacific Hardware and Steel Co. to the complaint of the Territory of Hawaii for an injunction against its continuing to do business in Hawail. The defense set up is the same as that previously reported in connection with the company's motion to dissolve the temporary injunction which Judge Gear denied, the main point being that it is not a corporation subject to the Territory's law under which the suit is brought. In the demurrer the court's jurisdiction is denied. Holmes & Stanley have been associated with Castle & Withington for

the defense. PORECLOSURE DECREE.

decree of foreclosure in the guit of The mother's most dreaded for. Immediate First American Sarings and Trust Co. and proper treatment is siways neces of Hawall, Ltd., vs. Mary Jane Mon- kary. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholors and tano and A. A. Montano. M. T. Diarrhoea Remedy, given eccepting t Simonica is appointed commissioner of directions is the most effective; remedsale under a bond of \$3500. The amount known. For sale by all designs and Hon, A. L. C. Atkinson, Acting Greendue on the mortgage is \$3794.78 and the druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., property condute of a plots of land agents for Mawall.

containing 7 1-2 acres in Manos, Ho-

COURT NOTES. Chang Chan and sixteen others, doing business together under the firm name of The River Mill Co., give notice of building lien against Esther K. Goldstein for \$1487.5\$ upon two lots and building in Kapiolani tract.

Judge Robinson has approved the final account of Sanford B. Dole, guardian of the Zablan minors.

DOINGS THIS MORNING. The injunction case of Territory of Hawaii vs. Pacific Hardware and Steel Co. comes up on its merits be-

fore Judge Gear this morning. Judge Robinson will hear the proceedings taken by Attorney General Andrews for the disparment of David Watson, attorney of the lower courts, on the ground of conviction of assault and battery upon his wife.

# IN WIRELESS CHESS

Following are the positions to date of the two chess games between Honolult, and Hilo:

> GAME A-RUY LOPEZ. White.

Moves. Honolulu. 1. P-K 4. Kt-K B 8. 3. B-Kt 5. B-R 4 Castles. P-Q 4. P-K 5. KtxP. Black Hilo. 1. P-K 4. Kt-Q B 3. P-Q R 3. Kt-B 3 B-K 2 PxP. Kt-K 5

GAME B-QUEEN'S GAMBIT DE

12

Hilo, Moves. 1 P-Q 4. P-Q B 4 Kt-Q B 8. B-Kt 5.

P-K 3. A Kt-B 3 B-Q 3. Black. Moves. Hopolulu 1. P-Q 4. P-K 8

Kt-K B 3. Q Kt-Q 2. B-K 3. Castles. P-Q Kt 8.

From Linue, Kauai, comes the details of the recent nomination meetings of the Republicans. its meeting on Friday evening last. The club voted to instruct its delegates to the Territorial convention to vote for a county government plank in the platform. The nominations from Kauai were as follows:

Linue-For District Committee: A S. Wilcox Senator S. W. Wilcox W. to Territorial Convention: W. H. Rice, Jr., C. W. Spitz, and J. H. K. Kaiwi.

Koloa-For District Committee: John P. Spalding, Charles Wilcox, M. A. Rego, John Wilcox, C. E. Miller. Delegates to Territorial Convention: J. K. Farley, C. E. Miller, G. P. Wilcox. Hanapepe-For District Committee: W. D. McBryde, K. W. Kinney. Delegate to Territorial Convention: J. I. Silva

Waimea-For District Committee: C. E Smith, A. M. McLane, J. K. Kapuniai, M. J. Perreira. Delegates to Territorial Convention: E. Blake, Jas.

# GOOD GOVERNMENT

Ex-Judge Humphreys' aggregation of "Good Government Club" voters held a meeting on Tuesday evening at their headquarters over the Brooklyn Saloon, and decided to use the club's influence to get a County government and to see that only citisen labor was employed on public

The club intends to be a "piece" organisation in that no more meetings will be held until the conventions are over when the club will come forward and "endorse the best men."

J. M. Camara who had been elected as one of the vice-presidents has declined to serve with the club in any capacity. Camara stated some time ago that he intended to keep out of politics. An executive committee was named as follows: A. S. Humphreys, Paddy Ryan, J. G. Rothwell, Aleck Nicholas, Pat Walsh and Jim McCready.

SUMMER COMPLAINT is the chil-Judge Gear yesterday signed a dren's most dangerous enemy and the

## ACTING GOVERNOR TAKES STAND ON CITIZEN LABOR

## Complete Correspondence Between Supt. of Public Works and Executive Tell Story of a Hawaii Road Contract.

ceipt of your favor of the 8th inst. in

regard to the employment of non-citizen

labor on the Ookala-Kukaiau contract

the lowest bidder to submit a tender in

the conditions pertaining to the award

ing of this contract, after careful consideration of which, I altered the clause

in our standard specifications restricting

the class of labor to be employed. Or-

dinarily we insert the following: "No

Asiatic labor to be employed on or

The tenders were as follows:

As the appropriation was only \$15,000.

I found it necessary to divide the work

info sections to complete as much as

possible with the funds available, but

before readvertising for tenders I in-

vestigated the question of labor very

carefully, consulting with Mr. Gere, the

Hawaiian Road Board, Mr. E. W. Bar-

mard who has built a number of roads

in the district and resides in Hamakua,

Mr. Howland, who is entirely familiar

with the conditions on Hawaii and other

persons well informed in the matter.

The opinion was unanimous that it

would be impossible to obtain citizen la-

bor so I acted entirely in accordance

with the law governing such matters

as I interpret it, by simply requiring bid-

dees to use all available citizen labor and

I feel that this was to the best interests

You will see, therefore, that I have

practically carried out just what you

suggest in the second paragraph of your

letter and I cannot see how the success-

ful contractor secured any advantage

over the other bidders on the second

call for tenders. Furthermore he was

not the lowest bidder, Mr. Barnard's

figure being \$1500 lower, but his tender

was thrown out on the decision of the

Attorney General that it was not in order.

The only other bidders were Benton &

Arioli whose figure was \$13,449.89 as

against Whitehouse's \$12,445, and I do

not believe that there is any question

but that all the contractors figured on

using Asiatic labor. At the present time

Benton & Arioli are using non-citizen

labor on the Pahala-Volcano House con-

tract although they are employing all

citizens available and it has been clearly

them to rely on citizens only.

wn that it would be impossible for

The principal question involved in re-

stricting Mr. Whitehouse from using

Asiatic labor is now one of law inas-

much as his bid being in accordance with

the specifications, the contract has been

signed and his bond furnished, so I do

not believe that we can restrict him

from any of the privileges noted in the

specifications without placing this de-

nartment in the position where a per-

manent injunction could be obtained

against awarding this work to any other

person. Of couse, if the contract had not been signed the matter would be

entirely different and new tenders could

be called for. I should think that it

might be advisable to have the opinion

I feel quite sure that the contractor

will employ all citizen labor available

providing applicants are willing to do

a day's work without being allowed sev-

eral hours to come and go from their

homes during the eight hours which

they are supposed to work, and I shall

certainly instruct the inspector on the

work to keep strict watch and report any

failure to conform to the specifications.

On future work I understand that you

wish it distinctly understood that bids

on citizen labor only will be considered

irrespective of the cost of the work and

structions. Further action will be de-

layed in the matter of the labor on the

Ookala-Kukaiau work until I have had

the pleasure of hearing further from

Yours respectfully, C. S. HOLLOWAY,

S. Holloway, Esq., Superintendent

Sir:-Your letter of July 9th, written

in answer to my letter of July 8th, has

been received. I beg leave to state that

as we have had a number of conferences

I have had made a thorough independ-

ent investigation and find that there are

citizens who are willing to work on the

Ookala-Kukaiau road construction and

who were refused work by the con-

tractor. I enclose a list of 50 names of

American citizens, tax-payers and vo-

ters who are desirous of securing em-

state that one, Wm. Evans, who says he

the contractor, has advertised in the

the and showed work can obtain the

een in the district of Hamakua be-

ere Orka's and Kukalau, during the

which of the new road, by apply-

te foreman in charge. I am

informed that the foremen

in papers that all citizens looking for

about the subject matter, I wish to con-

form my conversation with you.

Superintendent of Public Works.

July 23, 1904.

I beg to remain.

Public Works.

shall act in accordance with your in-

of the country at large.

about the work

conformity with the specifications.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser)

Acting-Governor Atkinson has taken a decided stand on the question of citizen labor on public works and insists that bidders shall employ only that class of labor on all government contracts. By labor on all government contracts. By After noting the position which you yesterday's mail to Hawaii a letter went take in this matter, I feel that possibly forward to contractor Whitehouse from you are not entirely familiar with all Superintendent Holloway per instructions from the Acting-Governor, cancelling the permission originally given for the use of Asiatic labor on the Ookala-Kukaiau road: The matter was accentuated during the last week by Mr. Whitehouse who had appointed a Japanese foreman on the work.

"I take the stand that all contracts should be worked out by citizen labor," said the Acting Governor yesterday. "It's good business for the territory when you analyse the matter thorough ly. We have land for sale on Hawaii and Hawaiians want the land. We prepare to build a road to the locality and citizen labor should receive the government's money for doing the work

"A few weeks ago land about Hanalei was surveyed to be taken over by Hawaiians. We have the money to build the roads and the Hawaiians, who have no money now to purchase the lands, can receive the work. They are paid by the government, and the Hawaiians in turn send the money back into the treasury when they make their land payments. That is what I call good business.

'My position is perfectly clear in this matter. I favor the employment of citizen labor, but if enough citizens cannot be obtained, then let the government and not the contractor, get the benefit of the difference in the wages of citizen and

"I have taken the whole resposibility in this matter and it is now up to the people of the island of Hawaii to carry

The entire correspondence in the Ookala-Kukaiau road matter is as fol-

Honolulu, T. H., July 7, 1904. Hon. A. L. C. Atkinson, Acting-Governor, Territory of Hawaii.

Dear sir:-During our conversation of day before yesterday you asked me in regard to the employment of Asiatic labor by Mr. L. M. Whitehouse, con-tractor on the Ookala-Kukaiau Road and for your information I would say that the specifiations contained the following "Contractors shall employ all citizen labor or eligible to become citizen that is available on this work." The members of the Road Board in the Hamakua district advised me before the advertising for tenders of this work that would be impossible to secure sufficient citizen labor to carry on the work properly and I therefore have granted permission for the use of Asiatic labor. However, I am sure that all citizens who apply to the contractor and are willing to do a fair day's work will be given

employment. Yours respectfully, C. S. HOLLOWAY, Superintendent of Public Works.

July 8, 1904. C. S. Holloway, Superintendent Public Works, Honolulu.

Sir:-I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the th inst. giving me certain information about the Ookala-Kukaiau road contract which has been let to Mr. Whitehouse for \$12,445. I note that the speci-H. Rice, Sr., and F. Mahn. Delegates fications contain the following clause: "Contractors shall employ all citizen labor or eligible to become citizen that is available on this work." I also note that the Hamakua Road Board advised you before you advertised for tenders that it would be impossible to secure sufficient citizen labor to carry on the work properly, and that you granted them permission to employ Asiatic labor. I must say that I distinctly disapprove of such

> In this matter of labor on public work, I think the Government should advertise first on the basis of citizen labor, and then use every effort to compel the contractors to carry out such agreement. It is a well known fact that a contract carried out with citizen labor will cost more to complete. On the other hand if the contractor, who no doubt wishes to make all the money he can out of the contract, figures ahead on the basis of doing his work with Asiatic labor, he can thereby get an undue advantage over others who bid on the basis of citizen abor. Then again the question of setlling the country with citizens comes up. If the Government does not encourage the citizens by giving them work, and at the same time gives such work to Asiatics, it tends to drive away citizens from the country districts, or rather does not encourage them to remain by giving them work to make a living.

> I well understand that there are two sides to this question and that citizen laborers at times ask too much when ind where they think they have a There is no doubt that if a trial is made and the effort fails in certain localities to get work done by citizen labor then the best policy. I believe, would be to ask for tenders again giving the privilege of using Asiatic labor. It savors too much of untairness to grant permission for the use of Asiatic labor when the contract has been

> awarded on the basis of citizen labor. I would therefore most respectfully suggest that that permission be revoked. and that if Mr. Whitehouse throws up the contract and finds it impossible to do it on the basis of critizen labor, then it should be again advertised and all contractors be given a chance to hid with the privilege of using Asiatic labor.

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant A. L. C. ATKINSON.

Honolella, T. H., John o. 1992.

Acting-Governor.

nor, Territory of Hawaii. Dear sir:-I beg to acknowledge rein charge of this work is a Japanese

In view of these circumstances I do not believe that good faith has been shown by the contractor in this proposition, and I therefore believe that some steps should be taken to compel Mr. Whitehouse to use only citizen labor on this work. It is immaterial to me if, after having entered into the contract and the specifications advertised did not give permission to the successful bidder to use Asiatic labor, the successful bidmade his obligation, and should be compelled to carry it out or else forfeit his bond. I take it that if there are fifty men around Laupahoehoe who have signified their desire for work, there are fifty more who were not approached by awarded to Mr. Whitehouse, he being the petitioners.

I want to see all public work accomplished by citizens, and it is only on extraordinary occasions that non-citizen labor should be used.

If I understand the facts rightly, I take it that the contract with Mr. Whitehouse was signed in accordance with the specifications, and that a bond was furmished in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, and I also take it that permission to use Asiatic labor was granted after the contract was signed and the bond furnished.

Light know whether you are aware I do not for one moment consider the that this work has been bid on previous clause in the call for tenders that "Conto our last call for tenders, but offers tractors shall employ all citizen labor were received on March 28th, 1904, from Tour contractors, viz., L. M. Whitehouse, or eligible to become citizen that is available, on this work," as giving per-Beston & Arioli, E. W. Barnard and mission to the successful bidder to use Asiatic labor. Such labor could only tirely out of order and of the others be granted as provided by Act 37 of the two specified to use citizen labor so far Laws of 1903, Section 1, which provides as available and Benton & Arioli agreed that "The Superintendent of Public to employ United States citizens only. Works shall have the power to issue permits and employ other than citizens Benton & Arioli, \$40,168.67; L. M. until citizen labor can be obtained. Whitehouse, \$34,000.00; E. W. Barnard,

Now I think a sufficient showing has been made that citizen labor can be obtained. I also think that the permission to use other than citizen labor should be revoked.

I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant. A. L. C. ATKINSON. Acting-Governor.

Honolulu, T. H., July 19, 1904. Hon. A. L. C. Atkinson, Acting Governor, Territory of Hawaii.

Dear sir:-I am enclosing herewith copy of a letter received from Mr. G. H. Gere in regard to the labor on the Ookala-Kukaiau Road and you will note from the same that Mr. A. Horner has carefully investigated the charge that citizens cannot obtain work. Of course I am obliged to rely on reports from the Road Board as to conditions in the district, but as I understand that you have specified complaints with the names of the men who could not obtain employment, I should be very glad to refer the matter to the Road Board and, furthermore, should be pleased to arrange if possible for the appointment of an in-spector on this work who would meet with the approval of the persons in Hilo objecting to the use of non-citizen labor in order that they may feel satisfied that the Territorial laws are being carried out. I beg to remain,

Yours respectfully, C. S. HOLLOWAY, Superintendent of Public Works.

Hilo, Hawaii, July 16, 1904. Hon. C. S. Holloway, Superintendent of Public Works, Honolulu. Sir:-Mr. A. Horner, for the Hama-

ua Road Board, has investigated the charge that citizens cannot obtain work on the Ookala-Kukaiau contract and reports that no one has been refused work. That only one native has applied for work, even after being notified that work was there. I presume the Road Board will mail you a copy of his full report and I trust it may be given as much publicity as it deserves.

I had precisely the same experience two years ago in Hamakua. While someone, to me unknown, kept writing to Mr. Boyd that plenty of citizen labor wanted work and could not get it, I failed after repeated trials to get any of them to work. Statements that citizens cannot get to work, that are not signed by a reasonable party and that do not give of the Attorney General on the above names and dates, are not worth listening Respectfully yours, G. H. GERE,

Road Engineer. July 23, 1904. C. S. Holloway, Esq., Superintendent of

Public Works, Honolulu. Sir:-Since dictating last letter which was sent under this same date, referring to the Whitehouse Ookala-Kukaiau road contract, I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th inst., enclosing copy of a letter from G. H. Gere, in which the statement is made that Mr. A. Horner had carefully investigated the charge that citizens could 1st engineers.. 130 not obtain work on the contract, and that no one had been refused work. From information which I have, and

which I feel is absolutely reliable, I must beg to differ with Mr. Horner of the Hamakua Road Board. It is immaterial what members of the Road Board say in this matter. What is material is that this contract was entered into on the basis of citizen labor, and it is now sought to take advantage of Asiatic labor, which will no doubt be a benefit to the contractor and a loss in wages to citizens. There are too many citizens idle at this time all over these Islands to justify the granting of the privilege of using Asiatic labor on public work, and I should only countenance it on very extraordinary occasions.

The question of referring the matter to the Road Board for further action is, no doubt, a good idea, but it does not change my attitude in the least that the privilege of using Asiatic labor should be withdrawn.

I do not think Mr. Whitehouse has shown good faith in the matter by havployment on said contract, who have ing an Asiatic foreman in charge. Does Filipinos .... signed their names thereto expressing he mean to state that there are no citisaid willinguess. I also beg leave to zen lunas who are available for this work?

In conclusion, I would request that you is willing to do any kind of work that is kindly take all steps to revoke the privoffering and is also willing to work on ilege which allows Mr. Whitehouse to road work at current prices, was refused. enclose his sworn affidavit to said use Asiatic labor. I have the honor to be, sir. facts. I mote also that Mr. Whitehouse,

Your obedient servant, A. L. C. ATKINSON,

Acting-Governor.

Honololu, July 26, 1904. Hon. A. L. C. Atkinson, Acting Gover nor, Territory of Hawaii. Dear sir:-I beg to acknowledge re-

# REPORTS

## der is compelled to pay a few cents per day more for citizen labor. He has made his obligation and abort. He has Shipped At Honolulu.

The annual report of United States Shipping Commissioner B. Griggs Holl of this city covering the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, has been completed. It is a detailed account of the transactions of the commissioner during the past year and is a mine of interesting information. The report shows that the business of the port is in a healthy condition, the number of men handled showing a substantial increase over the preceding year. The largest number of the men were shipped in sailing vessel but as the crews of such craft. are necessarily larger than those of steamers and as most of the steamers calling at this port are through boats this does not signify that the latter class of vessels does little trade here.

Perhaps no other port in the world can show such a cosmopolitan an array of seamen as Honolulu. The tribes scattered at the dispersion of Babel seem to have gathered again at the 'Crossroads of the Pacific' which might as aptly be called "The Crossroads of the World." From frigid Iceland to sunny Italy, from the Philippines to Austria they come. were even born at sea. Native Americans however are far in the lead with the Japanese, British, Naturalizet Americans and Germans following in the order named. It seems surprising in a port where there are so many Chinese that only one Chinese sailor was shipped but the workings of the immigration law keep the Chinese out of the trade.

Another noticeable feature of the report is found in the table of assignments of wages. At many ports a large portion of the wages of deceased seamen is alloted to their relatives but at this port the creditors got all the money except in one case, while during the preceding fiscal year in not one case was the money paid to relatives. condensed summary of the report follows which without going into the minor details will suffice to give an idea of the scope of the Shipping Commissioner's work.

SEAMEN SHIPPED AND RESHIP-PED.

For'n. Dom. Ports Ports Total In steam vessels..... 44 In sailing vessels ....465 657 1122 During the year, 1902-3 there were a

total of 1257 seamen shipped and re-SEAMEN DISCHARGED.

In steam vessels ......104 In sailing vessels ......85\$ FAILURES TO JOIN. During the past year men signed but failed to join their vessels as follows: 1902-3 1903-4 Steam . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0 Domestic-

FOREIGN DISCHARGES. One man was shipped in a steam vessel for discharge at a foreign port. ALLOTMENT OF WAGES.

To relatives ..... 0 AVERAGE MONTHLY WAGES.

The average monthly wages of seamen shipped in the American merchant marine from Honoiulu is as follows: STEAMSHIPS. Asia

Coast. and Aust. Atlantic. \$25 Able Seamen..\$ 35 Firemen . . . . . 40 2nd mates .... 75 1st mates ..... 90 2nd engineers.. 105 \$40 SAILING VESSELS. Coast Atlantic

Able seamen .......\$33.64 \$25.00 Carpenters . . . . . . . . . . . 45.00 Second mates ...... 45.00 42.50 First mates ...... 60.00 60.00 NATIONALITY OF SEAMEN. Square Schrs.

Stmrs. Rigged Barges Total

Americans.114 Naturalized Americans, 17 144 103 12 British . . . . 29 25

German . . . 9 French .... 2 Norwegiana.... Swedes . ... 2 Danes . .... 1 Spanish .... 8 Portuguese . 12 Italiane. .... .. Russians ... 1 Chinese ..... Japanese .... 36 Austrians .... Others ..... 14 Unknown ... .. • •

ceipt of your communication of July 23 in re employment of citizen labor on the Ookala-Kukaiau Road, and will say that I have informed Mr. Whitehouse

Total . . . . . 245

of your instructions. I beg to remain, Yours respectfully.
C. S. HOLLOWAY. Superintendent of Public Works.

Newspaper ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERHRCHIVE®.

## hawaijan Gazette.

T., Second-class Matter. BEMI-WEEKLY MATIND TURSDAYS AND PRIDAYS. walter G. Smith, Editor.

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A. W. PEARSON. Manager

FRIDAY : : : : JULY 29

### FORTIFICATIONS COMING.

The news about the quest of fortification sites here by the United States everyment will be cheerfully received by everyone who knows what the building and manning of forts will mean to Honolulu.

For business reasons the agents of the Government have kept as quiet as possible, but it is now out that a fort in to be built and garrisoned on old Walkiki beach, taking in the residence sites of the Schaefers, Hobrons, Pratts and Afongs; and that Pearl Harbor will be defended by a fort at Puulon. It may be presumed that the further recommendations of the Engineering board for defences at Barber's Point, Diamond Head, Niu and the Pali will be at-

tended to in turn. This local development of the great scheme of insular defence which is being carried out with the same precision which marked the course of the Endicott defensive program on the mainland, means several good things for Honolulu. It shows that the naval development of Pearl Harbor has been settled upon; and in connection with the purchase of a large army reservation, that the Government means to keep a numerous garrison here. All this foreshadows a considerable outlay of money and a substantial increase of the white population. We are going to get back a good part of the money we are contributing to the support of the Federal government and add some hundreds of men to our purchasing population besides.

#### COMPARATIVE STRENGTH.

Kuropatkin's talk about waiting for "overwhelming numbers" has been met by the landing, near Newchwang, of a division of Japanese. Here are from 15,000 to 20,000 men added to the armies of Oyama and when more are wanted they will be forthcoming. It should not be forgotten, when talking about "overwhelming numbers," that Russia can only assemble the number of men that a single-track railroad can supply with food and munitions of war, plus what grain can be got in an overpopulated and proximate Manchudefinite number of troops, close to the home base, supplied by a large fleet of transports-troops drawn from a larger population than the North and South together had during the American

Civil War. It is not to be supposed, while Japan holds command of the sea, that she will permit herself to be outnumbered by the Russians. She does not need to. There are today in the Japanese empire about 47,000,000 people and one in five is capable of bearing arms. But if we say one in ten, the number is 4,700,000 all of whom, either in school or in camp have had a certain amount of military drill and are brave and obedient. We assume that Japan could easily put 500,000 men into Manchuria, while experts say that Russia, deprived of supplies by sea, can only maintain about 250,000. Furthermore, man to man, the Japanese has proved himself the better soldier.

Numerically, therefore, the Japanese must have the advantage until, if the war proceeds that long, Russia doubletracks the Siberian railway. But long before that time there may be mediation with the tacit concurrence of both gides. Wars cost too much money to be permitted to drag on.

Paddy Ryan's plece club is not going to do all the work for good government. There is a rumor in the air that Kumalae is thinking about getting up a Civic Righteousness Club to take care of the grand jury martyrs and incidentally crush the grand jury system, the Federal charter to the contrary notwithstanding. Lon Agnew, Jack Wedsy and others of the gladiatorial fraternity have been mentioned as the heads of a proposed Sabbath Improvement Club, designed to elect only such high-minded men to the Legislature as may "subscribe" to the club's roll and liberalize our New England Sunday. Good men wanting the support of these organizations should make arrangements at once. Drafts, checks or cash will be received but the clubs will not take stamps.

The writer of an excellent article in Frank Leslie's about a visit to Waikiki Beach, quotes just one paragraph from our Promotion literature, which happens to be the same and sole one used by Mackenzie in his letter to the London News, It is this: 'No fogs, no hurricanes, no malaris, no sand-storms, no sunstrokes, no reptiles, no wild beasts, no typhoons, no tidal waves, no beggars, no poisons, no frosts." Those crisp data might well be incorporated in a magazine advertisement and thus given a wider publicity than the adwertising folders enjoy.

There is one thing fairly certain about a charity is with this over-taxed country; the number of people sick of it after a year's experience, judging from the number that got sick of the old law after a fortnight's try, will comprise NEWSPAPERHRCHIVE®

#### CONTRABAND OF WAR.

The case of the Korea has served to promote the study of the relation borne by neutral commerce to the rights of belligerents. It appears that a neutral flag is no protection for a ship which is carrying supplies to combatants, though a belligerent must refrain from such interference with lawful commerce as is implied by the seizure or detention of mails and noncombatant passengers upon vessels on the high seas, even though they may be bound to a non-blockaded enemy port. For example, the United States Government was free, during the Civil War, to pursue, capture or sink British blocksde-runners but when on the high seas, it stopped the British mail steamer Trent and took off the Confederate commissioners and their papers, it was obliged to restore both and apologise. In the present war the Russians captured and condemned the British steamer Allenton without protest from London, the Alienton being in the contraband trade. It is the selzure of innocent neutrals and the sinking of neutrals that had a right to present their cases before a prize court which is making the trouble between Great Britain and Russia.

The attitude of the United States towards contraband of war was defined by President Roosevelt in his proclamation of February 11, 1904. In this declaration the President permits the citizens of the United States without restriction to manufacture and sell, within the United States arms and munitions of war and other articles ordinarily known as "contraband of war." He, however, declares that they cannot carry such articles on the high seas for the use of service of either belligerents without incurring the risk of hostile capture and the penalties announced by the law of nations in that Export, therefore, of all behalf. doubtful articles and merchandise is not prohibited, but the protection of the flag is withdrawn from such articles if seized by either of the belligerent parties to the present war.

The term contraband of war comprehends only articles having belligerent destination, as to an enemy's port or fleet. With this explanation the following articles are, for the present, to be treated as contraband:

Ordnance; machine guns and their appliances, and the parts thereof; armor plate and whatever pertains to the offensive and defensive armament of naval vessels; arms and instruments of fron, steel, brass or copper, or of any other material, such arms and instruments being specially adapted for use in war by land or sea; torpedoes and their appurtenances; cases for mines, of whatever material; engineering and transport materials, such as gun carriages, caissons, cartridge boxes, campaigning forges canteens, pontoons, ordnance stores; portable range finders; signal flags destined for naval use; ammunition and explosives of all kinds; machinery for the manufacture of arms and munitions of war: saltpeter; military accouterments and equipments of all sorts; horses,

Coal, when destined for a naval station, a port of call, or a ship or ships of the enemy; materials for the construction of and money, when such materials or money are destined for the enemy's forces; provisions, when destined for an enemy's ship or ships, or for a place that is besieged or for the army.

These are articles understood by the laws of nations to be either doubtfully or absolutely contraband of war, and such goods destined for either Russian or Japanese ports will not be protected by the American flag, but may be subject to seizure.

Generally speaking, therefore, munitions of war and whatever is essential to belligerents' support are contraband. Merchandise may become such when destined for port of equipment or for the support of an army.

In such latter event the exporter must take all such chances of seizure, and must protect himself, if at all, through war risk clauses in insurance

policies. Goods not included in either of the above categories of absolutely or conditional contraband will be protected by the American flag where the goods are exported in merchant or other ves-

sels of the United States. Subject to this limitation as to war risk and the penalties involved in capture, there will be no prohibition upon the export of merchandise of any character whatever from American ports destined to either of the countries of

Russia er Japan. The cargo of the Korea is as follows: 15 bbls. flour, 2025 lbs. coffee, 360 lbs. lard, 27 pkgs, groceries and provisions, 1161 cs. canned goods, \$25 lbs. raisins, 1395 lbs. dried fruits, 10,820 lbs. sugar 4514 lbs. hams and bacon, 20 bzs. fresh fruits, 39 pkgs, table preparations, 3627 lbs butter, 31 bales hay, 5 ctls. corn, 15 cts barley, 221 lbs. cheese, 864 lbs. chocolate, 8 cs. whisky, 1323 gals, and 7 cs. wine, 5 cs. liquors, 602 lbs. and 2 cs, mill stuffs, 36 drums chloride calcium, 52 coils rope, 87 pcs. car material, 136 pea and 104 bdls, pipe, 901 rolls and 18 cs. paper, 28 pkgs. drugs and sundries, 468 bxs. soap, 296 cs. bicycles and sundries, 216 bdls, splice bars, 3 pkgs. paper, 81 pkgs, electrical goods, 17,100 lba tin foll, Il ca graphite, 359 pkga. roofing material, 13 pkgs, agricultural implements, 3 bales home 20 bdis, wire, 1186 cs. alcohol, 169,500 lbs. soda ssh. 164 pkgs, rubber goods, 77 pkgs, paints and oils, 541,388 lbs. plg lead, 15,718 lbs sheet lead, 354 pkgs, machinery, I horse, 12 bales dry goods, 10 bbls. tanning extract, \$85,382 lbs. tan bark, 14 pkgs, typewriters, 571 bales compressed cotton, 1314 bdls, steel, 2482 pcs. angle

This cargo is partly contraband. Under the head of steel and from we have an army portable railway; some of the electrical devices are probably intended for the manufacture of torpedoes and mines; and there is food and other material of which combatants could make use. In the absence of a declared blockade on Yokohama the Korea could not be treated as a APPROPRIATION PROSPECTS.

While there is no likelihood that Hawaij will have good representation in pathy upon Minister Von Plehwe, the Congress for some years to come, the Russian statesman who was killed yes-Territorial needs points towards farge did upon Governor Bobrigon whom a appropriations. This interest has all Finn recently felled with a pistol bullet ready shown fiself in the text of a clr. It was Piehwe who became responsible cular received by the Acting Gevennor, for the massacre at Kishenest by re-in which Secretary Hitchcock asks tusing as Minister of the Interior to let for statements as to what Federal the Governor General stop the killing. sary during the next fiscal year. We may add, on the authority of a gen give a reluctant consent to the use of tleman just back from the Bast, that troops against the anti-Semites. Secretary Shaw also showed a lively interest in Hawaii's needs and complained that various suggestions he had caused to be made to the people of Ha-waii through Delegate Kuhlo had either been neglected here or the local public had not heard of them—the latter being actually the case. However the Secretary still stood ready to do his share to recompense this Territory for them out of here. It gave its official its loss of customs and postal revenues, sanction to the Zionists in Odesse

uninfluential Delegate more or less that through their efforts many Jews need not count. By the help of the would emigrate to Palestine. It also Departments several good things we encouraged the late Baron de Hirsch

themselves. They are palpably necessary to commerce. Forts need not be pressed for as the War Department is looking after them with the promise of a large outlay. We may safely asof Pearl Harbor did not become a practical question until the Navy Department had decided to locate a dockward there; hence Hawaii need waste no the in urging the expenditure of money on the lochs. We shall get it anyhow. What remains are a new postoffice and custom house, the necessity for which, if a debatable question, may be discussed with the Treasury and Postoffice Departments in the full assurance that the wants and wishes of this Territory will have a friendly hearing there.

### THE RESERVOIR QUESTION.

correspondent who opposes the building of the Nuuanu reservoir asks whether it is possible that the Government intends to impound rain water there? He assumes that the reservoir, if supplied with such water, will become a breeder of sickness in the dry

We do not see that the new reservoir would have any different supply than the old ones upon which Honolulu now chiefly depends. Impounded valley water comes from the surrounding watershed and is all rain primarily, though a part of it sinks into the ground in one place and comes off in the form of a spring elsewhere, the supply depending, like that of the streams, upon the extent of the rainfall. Unmixed rain is to be preferred at any time on the score of purity to spring or brook water. It is the distillation of the clouds without a taint of earth salts; and the more of it all the Nuuanu reservoirs get the better. If everybody drank rain water by would live longer.

anu reservoir is not, however, disinterested. It reveals the presence of the old Pauca job again. Says the writer speaking of the Booth tract exudation: "If it is possible for the Government to obtain this water at the figure passed by the last Legislature, we will have a supply several hundred feet high, pure, and will run over the tops of all high buildings and meet the requirements of the increasing popula-

tion for a long time to come." How natural all that sounds. And it the price of this intermittent Pauca supply, much of which has already been sold to taro planters, still \$250,000 to the public and \$10,000 to the asses-BOT?

## NO DANGER FROM CONGRESS."

The Garden Island need not worry, gress will not be slow to give Hawaii an amended law that will eliminate doubts.-Bulletin.

Congress, in that case, will listen to the taxpaying and business interests, if they assert themselves; not to the appeals of taxeaters, grafters and would-be County printing rings. Few things would be better for this community than to have Congress take the matter up.

A fair-minded committee of either House, considering-

(1) The small number of taxpayers in these islands.

(2) The present high rate of taxa-The impossibility of the people

undergoing more taxation without making an enormous delinquent list. (4) The predatory instinct which shows itself behind the County enter-

Such a committee would, we believe refuse to amend the Organic Act inthe way proposed. The failure of local self-government in Hawaii is so notorious that Congress may be trusted not to give it any wider sphere of mis-

Some inquiry has been made as to how Japan could have got regular news about the Vladivortok squadron. far off Yokohama. It was not to have been had, of course, from above observers, at 60 miles. The chances are that the Japanese employ swift scouting boats on the watch as they did in the Sea of Japan when the Hitachi and other transports were sunk. According to the Russian naval report that whole proceeding was watched by a small Japanese cruiser.

The Government is action capidly in the matter of local facto a can to be blockade-runner; but she could be ready when Congress meets to get an ant ment to Viadionatok under a Autonomiation.

VON PLENWE AND THE JEWS.

The world will not confer its syminterest shown by the Departments in terday by a bomb, any more than it appropriations are regarded as neces. Three times he was appealed to but not until the mischlef was done did he

The policy to which Von Plehwe was committed he described last year as follows to a correspondent of the New York Jewish Journal:

The Russian Government is ever ready to support any effort that will eventually terminate the career of the Jewish race in this country. We want With two such friends at court, an twenty-three years ago with the hope need from Congress may be obtained. in his efforts to colonise Jews in Ar-It is noticeable that the Department gentine, and of late it has looked with of the Interior specifies NECESSARY favor upon the present political Zionappropriations. Of these harbor im- ism and permitted its progress because provements here and at Hilo and a it hoped that Zionism would help to complete lighthouse system speak for solve the Jewish problem, which is causing the Government so much worry, by creating a center of attraction in Palestine whereto the Jews should emigrate.

But we can no longer countenance this movement for we find that instead of centering all their efforts upon the colonization of Jews in Palestine, the Zionists have created a worldpowerful purpose to strengthen their position in the land where they live and to thwart Russia in every possible.

From the reports we receive of the Zionist activities we see that the acquisition of Palestine has been neglected entirely, and instead they are establishing trade schools and educational institutions to equip the rising Jewish generation with the proper means of defense against the hatred of their neighbors. But this is contrary to the Russian policy, whose intent it is to weaken the power of the

The Zionists have also by means of their organs stirred up the world against the Kishineff happenings and yet we cannot guarantee against a repetition of the same "happenings" unless at least 1,500,000 Jews be taken out of Russia. The Zionists, instead of working toward this end, which would secure them against such calamities, are creating hostile feeling against Russia."

There was no way in Russia for the Jews to deal lawfully with Von Plehwe; no appeal from his decisions, no court where justice could be sought. Hence the homb which again emphasizes the saying that Russia is a despotism tempered by assassination.

The detention of the Siberia at Kobe cannot be accounted for on any other ground than that she has contraband preference to any other kind they merchadise billed from Hongkong to Deing The complaint against another Nun- next stop from Kobe. If that is the case she will probably land her Yokohama stuff at Kobe for trans-shipment either by rail or by some local vessel which will sail when the sea-route be-

> The little trip made by Skrydloff's ships to the entrance of the Inland Sea seems to have cost them the Kores. It is either that or Captain Sesbury's expert seamanship which has saved the big vessel.

### THEY ELOPED TWICE.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Henz, of Washington, have just been married a second time. In 1894 they eloped and were wedded in Rockville, Md. Six years later they disagreed and separated, a divorce following. Subsequently they saw a good deal of each other, and just before last Christmas became en-If Congress discovers that our courts gaged again. The young woman's fathcan't find authority in the Organic Act er did not look with favor on this proceeding, so they cloped again a few for the establishment of American days ago, going to Rockville, where county government in Hawaii Con- they were reunited by the same preach-

> OVER THE TELEPHONE IN MIS-SOURL

This conversation took place over the telephone line at Richmond: "Hello!" Hello!" "Are you 81?" "No, I'm not 60 yet." She hung up the receiver like hitting the box with a rock.-Richmond Missourian.

### GRIPCONVALESCENCE

There's nothing better than Scott's Emulsion after the grip. When the fever is gone the body is left weak and exhausted; the nervous system is completely run down and vitality is low.

Two things to do: give strength to the whole body and new force to the nerves. Scott's Emulsion will do it; contains just what the wornout system needs.

Rich blood, healthy flesh, resistive force, more and better nourishment are what Scott's Emulsion supplies to the convalescent.

Scott's Emulsion is the original and has been the standard emulsion of cod liver oil for nearly thirty years. Why buy the new, untried, cheap emulsions or so called wines, cordials and extracts

#### LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) J. W. Cathcart and wife were passengers on the Kinau yesterday.

John Riley leaves on the Alameda today. He is called to the coast by his Sister's iliness.

Queen Liliuokaiani and party departed yesterday on the Kinau for Hilo to remain for a few weeks.

James Mitchell, a well known citizen of Honolulu in former years died at the Abylum Monday of appoplexy. Clear titles were issued by the Tor-

ens Land Court to Matilda Agnes

Riedel and Ida Tenney Castle. T. F Serake, in charge of the U. S. Weather Buresu at Lewiston, Idaho, will soon arrive as assistant observer

Murata, who was screeted several days ago for selling liquor without a lisense, was discharged yester by Judge Rawlins.

E. A. Fraser of Mahukona says that West Hawaii will demand a County Government plank in the Republican platform.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Wilder and family were among the passengers on the Kihau. They will remain on Hawall for a few weeks.

W. A. Bissell, the Western Traffic Manager of Santa Fe accompanied by his wife went on the Kinau to the Volano yesterday.

A. A. Braymer has been given s position on the clerical staff of the Acting Governor, to assist Secretary Buckland in the coming election work.

Miss Alice Campbell, Miss Irene Dickson and Miss Juanita Beckley formed a party of young people which left for Hilo yesterday on the Kinau. They nay go to Mana.

Miss Edna Kelley and Mr. Rannie Scott were married quietly yesterday forenoon at the residence of H. M. Whitney, Pilkol street, by the Rev. H. H. Parker. They departed on the Kinau to spend their honeymoon on Ha-

Mrs. J. W. Leonhart, wife of the bookkeeper at Pasuilo, Hawaii, is in the city. She will sail on the Miowera tomorrow on a six months' visit to her old home in Warren, Pennsylvania, not leaving out a few days at the St. Louis Exposition.

The commission of Ben H. Brown, as member of the Board of Registration for Hilo, Hamakua and Puna, was revoked by the Acting Governor yesterday, information having been received that Brown was convicted on charges of larceny in May, 1904. The revocation was in accordance with provisions of the Organic Act.

George Osborn, engineer at Kukaiau Mill for years, and a well known writer on economic and scientific subjects. came down on the Kinau Saturday on a well-earned vacation, which will include a visit to the Louisiana Exposition at St. Louis, where he intends to pick up any new ideas in machinery and engineering that he may find.

#### (From Thursday's Advertiser.) Genean was in the police court

charged with the murder of U.S. Harris June 30. His case was continued. Jack Weday was fined \$5 and costs for choking a Porto Rican girl. Superintendent of Public Works Hol-

loway will advertise for bids for the work on the new Alakea street docks in about two weeks. The plans and specifications are nearly complete and the old Mail wharf will soon be a thing of the past. Official notice is given today of the

opening session of the Court of Tax Appeals for the First Judicial Circuit, which will be at 1:30 p. m. on Monday next in the Tax office, Judiciary building. The members of the court are: Theo. F. Lansing, J. R. Galt and J. F.

Eugene McPhetridge, of the Quartermaster's office, U.S.A., yesterday waived examination before Commissioner A. F. Judd and took his committal for trial on the charge of smuggling cigars. He was released upon furnishing a bond in \$2000, to which his bail had been reduced.

J. A. McCandless was out yesterday after some weeks of illness.

An experimental shipment of pineapples to New York made by Edgar Henriques arrived in good condition.

Tax Collector Holt allows Monday as a day of grace for income tax returns, on account of the Mst of July falling on Sunday.

Financial relations between Olaa plantation and the Hilo railroad are ended, but hauling contract, arrangements continue between the companies. The most prominent feature announc-

ed in advance of the Home Rule Territorial Convention in Honolulu next Monday is a continuous performance

The ex-English Consul, Mr. W. R. Hoare, and Miss Hoare, who have delayed their departure for England, have taken apartments at the Royal Hawaiian Hotel, where they were regislered yesterday.

High Sheriff Brown is vigorously following up the cases of swindling of Japanese intending emigrants by some of their fellow-countrymen, who collect passage money from them without securing passage for them. E. G. Keen, inspector of buildings,

plumbing and house sewers, is seriously ill at his home in College Hills. He was given leave of absence from his duties by the Board of Health a few weeks ago, he providing a substitute. Arthur Berg, of Bishop & Co.'s insur-

ance department, has been appointed by Superintendent of Public Works C. 8. Holloway as a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners. The appointed is one of the most valued members of the Board of Underwriters.

CHOLERA Morbus has lost its terrors in the home where a bottle of Chamberhan's Colic Cholera and Dian in

## Peculiar To Itself

In what it is and what it does-containing the best blood-purifying. alterative and tonic substances and effecting the most radical and permanent cures of all humors and all eruptions, relieving weak, tired. languid feelings, and building upthe whole system—is true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla

No other medicine acts like it: no other medicine has done so much real, substantial good, no other medicine has restored health and strength at so little cost.

"I was troubled with scrofule and same near losing my eyesight. For four months I could not see to do snything. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see to walk, and when I had taken eight bottles B could see as well as ever." Sunt A. HAIRSrow, Withers, N. C. Mood's Sarsaparilla promises ti

#### BUBINESS CARDS.

cure and keeps the promise.

H. HACKFELD & CO. LTD. General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hone July, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolise lu, Hawalian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE,—(Robert Lewer F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import ers and dealers in lumber and build ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO .- MAchinery of every descrition made

### HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

... Honolulu, July 28, 1964.

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METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey, Publishe Every Monday.

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8-7-1.

Barometer corrected to 22 F. and see weel, and for standard gravity of Lat. This correction is -- 05 for Hosekulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

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Pull moon July 26th at 11:11 p. m. Times of the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Serrer tables

The tides at Kabulul and Hile occur about one hour earner than at Hone-

Bawalian standard time is 18, hours W missites alower than Greenwick time, being that of the meridian of M segrees thirty minutes. The time whistle lows at 1:30 p. m., which is

# MAINLAND

## The Case of Hays Before Gear's Court.

The important case of Perritory of Hawaii against, Pacific, Hardware properly perfected it would be the fault Steel Co. and its manager, T. A. Hays, of his attorney; that the case of assault was heard by Judge Gear yesterday, and battery was not an offense, and Deputy Aftorney General Emil C. Peters conducted the case for the Territory, and Castle & Withington and Holmes & Stanley that for defendants.

A. J. Campbell, Treasurer of the Territory, was the first witness called, testifying to his correspondence with defendant Hays and Castle & Withington which led up to the proceedings. Robert Catton of Catton, Neill & Co. and E. O. White of E. O. Hall & Son rave evidence of transactions the defendant company through Hays had from time to time had with their firms. The Hall cornoration had besides acted as sort of financial agent for the Pacific Hardware & Steel Co., honoring its drafts to the amount of about \$375 a month whether it owed the defendant company anything or not. This saved exchange.

Several other witnesses connected with hardware concerns, had been subpoenaed by the Territory but were not called.

Archibald A. Young, vice-president of the Alexander Young Building Co., testified to various leases of office rooms in that building. Originally they were made out to the Pacific Hardware & Steel Co., but on July 26, or since this suit began, a lease to the company was canceled and substituted by one to Hays personally. The premises had been occupied in the name of the defendant company for two years and seven

T. A. Hays was the sole witness for the defense. His statement, "I am simply a traveling man," was objected to by Mr. Peters and the objection sustained on the ground that the statement was a conclusion of the wit-

"Tell in a simple way the nature of your business," Mr. Withington suggested to Mr. Hays.

It is easy enough to do if I am only allowed," the witness answered. He went on to testify that he received orders for goods and forwarded them to San Francisco. "I have nothing furto do with the goods," witness went on; "they come here direct to the consignees. I simply receive the or-These orders have to be examined by our credit man before they are filled. I use the office in the Young building for displaying samples."

Witness said the merchants did not voluntarily go to his office to see the samples, but had to be solicited to g there.

Mr. Peters asked the question, but withdrew it under objection, if it was true that an officer of the company had written to witness calling attention to what was deemed a small amount of business and intimating that if it were not improved another man would be sent to Honolulu.

It was asked whether there were any customers in the Territory whose business witness had not solicited within the past twelve months, and if so of what class were such customers. Mr. Hays answered that he was only looking for responsible customers.

Mr. Peters opened argument with an array of authorities shortly before the moon recess and resuming at 2 p. m. spoke for more than an hour. Mr. Stanley then replied for the defendants. Mr. Withington follows this morning, after which Mr. Peters will close for the Territory.

The case is of great importance to the Territory, upon it hinging the question of whether or pot, under existing or future legislation, large commercial concerns on the mainland may establish agencies in this Territory, immune from taxation and municipal control while competing with local houses that pay all sorts of taxes and employ large numbers of taxpayers.

The Hawaiian Act of 1903, under which this case is brought, was copied word for word from the Pennsylvania law, which has been found constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States.

### LOW'S AMENDED PETITION.

As directed by Judge Gear, for condition of having the case heard on the merits, J. S. Low yesterday filed an amended petition for the removal of A W. Carter as guardian of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor, and as manager of the Parker Ranch. The first amendment consists in having the complaint drawn in the name of the minor, suing by Mr. Low as her next friend. Only the skeleton of the original petition remains, it being built upon by specifications of the alleged "mismanagement" of Mr. Carter and of "irreparable injury" to the minor's estate if he is continued as manager. There is a lugubrious category of waste of animal life on the Parker Ranch, through alleged bad management, careless practices, etc. Neglect of buildings, fences, implements, etc., osusing all manner of waste, is also seserted. Personal charges are laid against F. W. Carter in whose hands the manager repose the practical charge of the ranch. Quite a new ground is stated when it is represented that A. W. Carter's large interest in the ranch of the American Fugar Co. on Molokal clashes with the interests of the Parker Ranch. One of the wastern against the printies (the) agement hathing rounding up days on the ranch are made gala occasions; when cruet medes of insector are afleged to be sensitual as if rate sport.

Let the prayer of the petition be granted, and let the license heretofore issued to the respondent be and the same is hereby revoked and canceled." W. C. Achi, for the respondent, noted an exception to the ruling of the court. Lorrin Andrews, Attorney General, appeared for the Territory.

The ground of disparment was that the respondent on March 3, 1903, committed the offense of assault and battery upon his wife, Louisa Watson, for which he was indicted September 30 1968, and before Judge Robinson and jury on February 9, 1904, was convicted of the offense and thereafter sentenced to pay a fine of \$100. He took excep tions but failed to perfect his appeal and on July 21 paid his fine.

His defense to the disbarment proceedings was that he paid the costs and did all in his power to perfect the appeal, and if the exceptions were not and battery was not an offense, and "that said offense was committed before the license was issued to the respondent," and "that assault and oat tery is not a gross misconduct on the part of respondent by law."

CARTER ESTATE ORDER Judge Robinson yesterday signed an order dismissing the petition of Edgar Henriques, guardian of the minor children of Margaret V. Carter, deceased, for the appointment of Henry W. Kinney as administrator pendente lite of the estate of deceased, and on the court's own motion appointing Jessie K. Kaae as administratrix pendente lite of the estate under bond of \$3500. The pending litigation in question is Mrs. Kaze's appeal to the Supreme Court from an order of February 8 1904, removing her as executrix. Mrs Kane is required by the order to file a supplementary inventory within thirty days, also an account of all her transactions as executrix up to and including February 8, 1904.

SALE CONFIRMED.

Judge Robinson confirmed the sale of real estate by Virginia Gomes, execu trix of the estate of Francisco Gomes Capicha, deceased. One of the three lots described in the order of sale was sold to Wilhelm Wolters for \$2500 which the court finds was not disproportionate to the value, while it is sufficient to pay the debts of the estate. COURT NOTES.

The von Hamm-Young Co., Ltd., by its attorneys, Thayer & Hemenway pleads to the writ of error of Young Hin and others against itself and Honokaa Sugar Co., Ltd., that there is no error in the record and proceedings before District Magistrate Henry Hail of Hamakua in a case wherein plaintiffs in error were defendants, this pleader was plaintiff and the Honokaa Sugar Co. garnishee.

D. H. Lewis by his attorneys, Holme & Stanley, answers the complaint in assumpsit of Harry E. Murray with a general denial, adding that he intends to rely upon the defenses of release and payment.

(Continued from page 1.) with both hands in the old way. CZAR IS MELANCHOLY,

The only factor that disturbs them is the mood of the Emperor himself. He remains at Peterhof secluded and depressed, in a state that comes near chronic melancholy. Gen. Kuropatkin has become markedly tactiturn since the attempt of Admiral Alexieff and the Grand Dukes here to force his hand to attempt the relief of Port Arthur.

The Emperor's occasional meetings with his ministers and military advisers are now of the most cheerless kind. The interchange of encouraging and reassuring telegrams which had been constant until the Wafangkou fight have now ceased. The Emperor's mood is one which by itself might compel him to take sensational steps to secure peace, but everything points to circumstances being stronger than himself, and the war is following the appointed course.

EFFECT OF THE RAINY SEASON A staff officer who knows Manchuria rapidly and a mould covers everything. Ders of their savings.

Boots, particularly, are soon destroyed, The flooding of rivers makes the tion shall possess any power to have their adoption. roads impassable and creates a great number of swamps, which foster unhealthy miasms. The rains, which are heavy at the end of June, are worse in the record half of July, and are followed in August by a sensible degree of dryness. Deluges of rain are only

## Paiolo Fire Aftermath,

The Palolo Heights fire drew the attention of Forester Hosmer to the section yesterday, and an examination was made as to the area burned over. Mr. Hosmer found that the fire had burned to the edge of the forest reservation and only a few trees were damaged. Luckily the fire had burned itself out when the forest was reached.

A. P. Cooke of the Palolo subdivision called on High Sheriff Brown to ascertain whether any charges were to be preferred. The High Sheriff sald the matter was merely under investigation. Mr. Cooke states the damage in not so great as has been stated to the Acting Governor and other offciala

### Investigated Forest Line.

Porester Frank Hosmer receirly returned from Hilo where he went to invertigate the Hilo district with a view to establishing a forest line. He interviewed many people in the district, naw plantation managers, went over Marie Williams, Windless Street

# SEEKS INCORPORATION

## Allows Itself No Capital But Would Handle \$300,000 in Property-Provision for Manager and Salaries Almost Without Limit.

Out of several weeks of agitation amongst the contract-holders of the Co-operative Home Purchasing Society, moved to action by the Advertiser's exposure of the flimey nature of their security, there has been evolved a reorganization of the concern under a charter that the Treasurer of the Territory is requested to grant. At the same time a number of the contract-fiolders stand out, holding that the reorganization was not effected in an aboveboard manner. They have entered a protest with the Treasurer, which has been attached to the charter documents submitted to the Attorney General-as all applications for charters under the general law are-for his

On the face of it the draft of charter and by-laws looks curious, in the same way as would the play of Hamlet with the part of the melancholy Dane omitted, from having no mention of the founder of the Co-operative Home Purchasing Society, P. E. R. Strauch, anywhere in the documents. A clue to the reason for this omission of the kingpin of the organization as it has existed may be found in the by-laws where the office of manager is created, which clue will be found developed in an interview with Mr. Moss, one of the protesters, below. By a skilful imitation of machine politics the reorganizers, it would appear, have looked after the progenitor of the institution.

A feature of the plan of reorganization, indeed, which stands out like a raisin on a bun is the wide scope allowed for providing salaries for officers. In that respect it vies with the defunct County Act.

What seems like another wonderful peculiarity is the privilege sought of handling property to the value of \$300,000 without any capital stock as a basis of transactions at either the beginning, the middle or the end of the jubilee term set for the Society's corporate

To do the charter justice, attention may be called to the protecting clause of the by-laws for the benefit of the holders of the original contracts, those designated as "Series A."

Below are printed the application for the charter with the attorney's letter of submission, the protest of the dissident contract holders and a summary of the salient points of charter and by-laws, together with a revelation by Mr. Moss of the proceedings of the reorganizers.

3...

THE ATTORNEY'S LETTER.

The following submission of the charter, etc., is made by Attorney Dickey on his professional-letter paper: Honolulu, T. H., July 27, 1904.

J. Campbell, Esq., Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii. Dear Sir: I enclose herewith a peti-

tion for a charter for The Co-operative Home Purchasing Society of Honolulu and with it a draft of charter proposed and copy of proposed by-laws.

Yours respectfully, LYLE A. DCKEY. PETITION FOR CHARTER

To the Honorable A. J. Campbell, Treasurer of the Territory of Ha-

chasing Society of Honolulu.

The objects and aims of this corporation are:

homebuilding and savings among its fairs and property, etc.

or to issue shares of capital stock. We present herewith a draft of charter in conformity with our prayer and a copy of by-laws which we oropose to adopt in case a charter is granted us.

Yours respectfully, JOSEPH A. AKINA (Sgd.) (and the other applicants named above).. THE CHARTER.

By the terms of the charter submitted for granting by the freasurer, withoute consent of the Governor, the appidants already named are constituted a body corporate, for a term of fifty years, to sue and be sued, to make and use a common seal and alter the same at pleasure; to hold, purchase and We the undersigned, J. A. Akina, S. convey such real and personal estate, K. Oili, J. J. Mathews, M. W. Tschudi, and no other, not exceeding the amount L. K. Kakani, S. N. Lukua, L. K. Shel- of \$300,000.00 including therein shares don, W. Kamoana Luther, M. V. Souza, in other corporations as the purpose J. P. Kahahawai and W. Kelle, resi- of the corporation shall require, and dents of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Ter- to mortgage the same to secure any ritory of Hawail, pray for a Charter of debt of the corporation; to make by incorporation for ourselves and our as- laws not inconsistent with any exist sociates as a body corporate under the ing law for the management of its name of the Co-operative Home Pur- property, the election, control and removal of its officers, the regulation of its affairs and transfer of its property. and may alter and amend the same at To encourage industry, fugality, pleasure for the management of its af-

members, to accumulate the savings of | There shall always be a president members and enable them to obtain secretary and treasurer of said corporhomes and the use thereof by making atton, on any one of whom service of furnishes the Russki Invalide a graphic small payments in monthly instalments legal process shall be deemed to be description of the rainy season, which by co-operating with each other and legal service upon the corporation, and has just commenced. He says a great to that end, and to loan such savings said officers shall be residents of Hono rise in temperature comes with the to members only, for the purchasing luiu, Territory of Hawali. The names ains and the combination produces the of real estate for homes for members, and residences of all efficers of the effects of a vapor bath. Breathing is for making improvements and repairs corporation shall always be kept notldifficult, transpiration acts badly and to the homes of members and removing fied to the Treasurer of the Territory cases of congestion are frequent. The incumbrances from the lands of mem- of Hawaii, and a copy of all rules, all-pervading humidity spoils produce bers, and for the repayment to mem- regulations and by-laws and all amendments thereof shall be filed with the We do not desire that said corpora- Treasurer within fourteen days after

## PERJURIES **ALLEGED** BEING INVESTIGATED

By direction of Acting Governor Atkinson, Attorney General Andrews has begun an investigation of alleged perjuries in the Hall case. This is an outcome of the Albert Christian annulment of marriage case now under submission with Judge Gear.

A man named Hall, many will remember, stood two trials in Honolulu on a criminal charge. On the first occasion a hopelessly of the rules committee. A time was divided jury caused the entry of a mistrial, while on the second the defendant was acquitted. So positive was some of the evidence to notity the abareholders of the meetagainst him that public opinion was divided on the question of his ing time. innocence or guilt. One phase of the proceedings which bent people in Hall's favor was his calm and manly bearing throughout the ready for the next meeting, which was severe ordeal, together with his sustained attitude of innocence and when the time came there were fifty many circumstances in evidence liable to produce a reasonable doubt present in the little office and there was

The Christian trial has brought out evidence of a conspiracy to consict Hall, with the object of screening the really guilty person. A witness swore positively that the weak-minded prosecuting witness in the Hall case told her, before Hall was-brought to trial, that another man and not His was the culprit. The alleged dence she gave at the trial imbecile further informed her the

was dictated to her beforehand.

"And provided further." the charter reads, "that no power is granted by these presents for the said corporation to have or to issue shares of capital

THE BY-LAWS.

An elaborate code for government of the Society is provided in the by-laws. The officers shall be a president, a vice-president, a secretary, a treasurer and at least seven members as a board of trustees, these eleven officers constituting the board of directors. Besides provision is made for a manager, an attorney and agents, these last having the capacity of instructors to new members. The manager nominates the agents and acts by direction of the poard of directors.

Officers shall serve for one year and it shall be within the power, of the board of directors to fix such saluries for the officers as they may decide to pay. Nomination and election of officers take place at the annual meeting in July.

The directors must meet once month, while the trustees are required to meet at least once every week and as often as required for such business as shall come before the board. All legal documents shall be signed

urer who shall act jointly as the executive officers of the Boclety Officers may resign in writing or be

removed for good cause by a majority of members at any regular meeting or special meeting called for the purpose. lows: No officer resigning can vacate his office until his successor is elected

The directors can bind the society to any act only by a two-thirds vote of the board. They shall not accept any security and lend the Society's funds thereon, except by the consent of a two-thirds vote of the board. When in the judgment of the board of directors it is deemed advisable, they may borrow money temporarily to facilitate loans, in such manner as they may from time to time determine.

"Any person who has made an ap plication for one or more contracts on which the application fee has been paid, having signed the by-laws and obligated himself or herself by them and such other rules and regulations as may be adopted, shall be a member, if approved and accepted at the Home office. Contracts of minors shall be held in the name of guardian or trustee.

The benefits accruing to the contract. holders shall begin in their numerical order after the fulfillment of like contracts of lower numbers, and according to the plan of co-operation as set forth in the co-operative contracts of the Society of the different series.

Provision is made for issuing new se ries of contracts, "but nothing in this article shall be construed to alter any of the Co-Operative Contracts Series 'A' heretofore isued by the Co-operative Home Purchasing Society."

### THE PROTEST.

Honolulu, T. H., July 27, 1904. Hon. A. J. Campbell, Treasurer,

Dear Sir: We the undersigned citizens and contract (or share) holders of the Co-operative Home Purchasing Society hereby protest against your giving a charter to Joseph A. Akina. S. K. Oili, J. J. Mathews, M. W. Tschudi, L. don, W. Luther Mr. Souza, Jno. P. Kahahau, W. Kelle, under the title of the Co-operative Home Purchasing Society of Honolulu on the grounds that the charter will be misleading and we believe is intended to create confusion with the contract holders of the Soclety in which we the undersigned are

"Hoping that you may see your way clear to grant our request. We are,

Your obedient servants, ROBERT CLARK, W. B. MOSS. J. K. APIO, MRS. MAGGIE APIO, MRS, KUIKELANI by S. Mahelona atty, in fact, BERNARD KELEKOLIO.

A SHAREHOLDER PROTESTS.

W. B. Moss of this city, who is a shareholder in the Strauch society and who is the leader in the filing of the protest, gave an Advertiser reporter the following story of the proceedings of the association during the past few weeks:

"I am a contract holder in the Cowas informed that there was to be a meeting of the shareholders about July 10 for the purpose of talking over the plan of reorganization and of taking nership. I went to the meeting. At elected and various members, including suggested that, as there seemed to be lack of confidence in the present administration, it would be well to reorganize on the plan of a Building and ceeded to the adoption of the by-laws Loan Association and that the whole husiness of the society be turned over to the new officers to be elected.

"This seemed to meet with general approval and it was voted that a committee of three be appointed to draw up a set of rules and regulations for the new society and that another committee of three be appointed to investigate the books and report to the association. I was appointed a member set for the next meeting the following week and the secretary was instructed

"The rules committee had their rules to be held in Mr. Strauch's office, but so little room that it was decided to adjourn to meet in a larger hall whenever such a place could be secured. Waverley hall was secured and the meeting time wet for the eighteenth of "At this meeting the new hy-laws

were taken up. I suggested that the first thing that ought to be done was the reading of the report of the commelitibe appointed to immutigate the

# AND TRADERS

## Several important Questions Were

The Builders and Traders' Exchange met at their rooms last evening. There was a very small attendance although there was a good deal of business to be transacted. The first order was the report of the committee appointed to wait upon the Superintendent of Public Works in regard to the matter of segregating the contracts for different items in the construction of public buildings. The committee reported that by the president, secretary and treas- the Superintendent was willing to segregate the contracts for the construction of the Insane Asylum and the new Normal School.

The committee also recommended that the contracts be divided as as-

- (1) Brick and Concrete work.
- Carpenter work.
- Plastering work,
- Sheet Metal work (5) Plumbing work,

Electrical work. (7) Painting work.

After discussion the report adopted with the amendment that plaster and cement ornamental work be made a separate class. Members of the exchange expressed the opinion that this segregation of contracts was a long step in advance and that it would tend to keep work in Honoluin.

The next item of business was the discussion of a substitute set of rules for the Financial Information Bureau of the exchange. This brought out a lively argument, some of the members contending that the Exchange was getting to be a mere collection again while others feared that the introduction of outsiders as members of the Bureau would cause friction. The report was finally laid on the table. It was then moved and seconded that the president appoint a substitute director to act

during the absence of John F. Bowler, The committee on the education of Asiatic children asked for more time in which to prepare its report. The reuqest was granted. Applications for regular membership from J. R. Logan, bricklayers, 4587 Beretania Avenue and for special membership from W. P. Fuller & Co., dealers in paints, oils and: glass, 21 Front street San Francisco. and the Pacific Metal Works, Laporters and manufacturers of metals, 153-159 1st St., San Francisco, were received and the applicants elected members. A communication from the Acting

Governor was read as follows: Honoluin, July 28, 1904. H. Craig, Pres. Builders and Ti Exchange.

Dear Sir: The Secretary of the Interior has just sent out for statements of Federal. appropriations which are regarded as necessary for the Territory of Hawail during the next fiscal period.

These must be forwarded to Washington promptly and I should be glad to have your suggestions in the matter with the amount of appropriations that you think it advisable to ask for, setting forth your reasons as to why the territory has a right to make such requests.

Yours truly. A. L. C. ATKINSON,

Acting-Governor. It was moved and seconded that, with the exception of the lighthouse clause. last year's requests be renewed as fol-

Improvement of Honolulu Harbor, breakwater at Hilo, federal buildings for Honolulu and Hilo.

Much discussion was indulged in by the members on the subject of some short-sighted people holding up the prices of real estate wanted for govperative Home Purchasing Society and ernment improvements and thus blocking the work. A committee was appointed to investigate this matter.

A letter was received from the New York Board of Trade and Transportaover the business of the Strauch part- tion thanking the Exchange for its resolutions looking toward the revival this session a temporary chairman was of the American Merchant Marine. It was voted that the secretary send a myself, made remarks. Mr. Strauch copy of the resolutions to the secretary of the United States Merchant Marine Commission at Boston.

> and considering that they were taken up one at a time and had to be interpreted into half a dozen different languages I think we made very good progress. As it got late before all the rules had been considered it was decided that we adjourn again,

"I was quite late in arriving at the next meeting and just after my arrival the secretary began to read an article entitled, 'Manager,' As this was not in the committee report as I had signed it, I demanded that the society be told how it came there. The chairman called on Mr. Strauch and he said that it had been inserted at the request of a lawyer. When I asked him by whose authority the lawyer had been employed he did not answer. At this a beated discussion began and was carried on in both English and Hawalian mostly in the latter tongue. much talk, in which it was maintained by many that as Strauch was already manager this reorganization brought the society back to its starting place, the article was finally adopted.

This gave Strauch unreasonable power. "I then rose and stated that I would make no more objections but that I wished the secretary to record my vote against each of the articles. After re-

## KILAUEA SHOWS

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Will history repeat itself with relation to the recent disappearance of smoke and steam from Kilauea volcano and an eruption with a flow of lava ensue? A minute study of the eruptions in former years indicate that whenever smoke and steam have failed to issue from the deep chasm of Halemaumau, it portends an outbreak. The unusual number of earthquakes which have recently been felt in Kau district on the island of Hawaii as well as in Hono-Julu, the last shock being felt here less

occurrences in Kilanea in former times. Rev. W. D. Westervelt, who has just returned from a visit to Kilauea, studied the crater day after day, taking a large number of photographs in which are portrayed dense volumes of smoke rising from the pit. Other photographs taken a few days later show no signs of smoke, although Mr. Westervelt says that occasional puffs of steam rise from some of the cracks. As far as he could peer down into the pit there was to be seen only the jiggling, tremulous movement of hot air.

than a week ago, brings to mind similar

From a drawing made of the crater in its present form it has now assumed the appearance of a funnel the small end downward, with shelves opening toward the interior just below the rim.

In the year 1840 Hillebrand makes the first mention of the disappearance of smoke and shortly after this was noticed there was an eruption, and a flow of lava travelled over Puna to the sea. On April 18, 1868, the smoke disappeared and shortly afterward there was an underground flow of lava which came out near Kahuku, Kau. Again in 1880 the same thing occurred and a flow of lava started off which threatened to invade the town of Hilo. Fire disappeared from the bottomless pit for a week or more. Another similar occurrence took place in 1886, followed by earthquakes and an underground flow of lava. In 1891 after a disappearance of fire and smoke the crater became exceedingly active. Just where the flow of lava went or by what means it freed itself is not known, but it is supposed to have taken an underground route to the sea. In 1893 the pit filled up, no smoke was to be seen, and an eruption followed. In 1894 the lake sank and no smoke was visible.

Most of the disappearances of smoke have been brought to the attention of observers in the months of April, May, My Dear Sir. June and July.

A writer describing the appearance of circuit of the crater and found not a pains and flatters me; for I regret trace of liquid lava. The vast cliffs, much that my limited stay here, the rising in beetling sternness, gave the daily current and accumulating obje gases were perceptible."

is about the present condition of Ki- you with. I cannot even attempt to lauea. Occasionally little puffs of smoke are seen coming from the sides and from the floor of the crater there is a wavy motion of hot air.

## HUGHES GOT SILVER FOR HIS WEIGHT

H Hughes, who recently won his weight in silver in an Examiner competition, received a check a few days ago from the paper for \$1700. Mr. Hughes, who is connected with the mechanical department of the Hawaiian Electric Works, was asked yes- tent or area. terday concerning the matter and re-

"Oh, yes, I got my money all right. I received a check for \$1700 and sent them a receipt for the money. I had above the level of the sea-overhangs expected the whole thing would bring an area of \$.150,000 square yards of me into all kinds of newspaper noto- half-cooled scoria, sunk to the depth riety and expected also that they of 300 yards, and containing more than would ask for my photo and pedigree. 323,000 square yards of convulsed tor-I am glad to say, however, that this rents of earths in igneous fusion, and was not exacted of me, for I dislike gaseous fluids constantly effervesting getting into the papers in this way."

## Chinaman's Ribs Broken,

laundry-wagon, met with a bad acci- the form of capillary glass which fills dent in Manoa Valley on Monday re- the air, and adheres in a flaky and dent in Manoa Valley on Monday re-pendulous form to the distorted and sulting in his being taken to the broken masses of the lava all around; Queen's Hospital for the treatment of five caldrons each of about 5,700 square three broken ribs and other bruises. Fards, almost at the level of the great It is also believed that he is injured area, and containing only the internally.

into the wagon when the horse turned by a wall of accumulated scoriz of fifty about. The wagon, being at the time yards high, forming the S.S.W. point on a slanting portion of Manoa road, —the Hale man man of the natives to overturned and caught the Chinaman under it. He was taken out in an un- chiefs were consigned—the sacrifices to conscious condition.

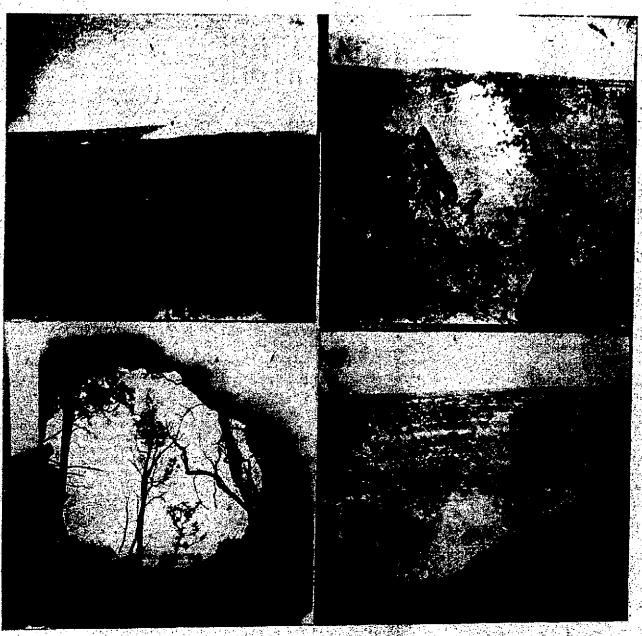
## Moanalus Beleased.

Moanalua, who was committed to the red hot lava-changing incessantly its Insano Asylum several droys ago on level-sometimes rolling the long curlcomplaint of the Rapid Transit Com- el naves with broken masses of cooledpany was discharged today. Dr. Emerson examined him and decided that he was not a candidate for the asylum. Theresa Wilcox appeared as Mosnalua's next friend with a strong appeal for his release.

Acting Governor Atkinson has conrented to let the band go to Waialua on endiese --- 🦠 Saturday after next.

SMOKE ISSUING FROM KILAUEA.

CRATER DEVOID OF SMOKE.



(Photo by W. D. Westervelt.)

CAVE FROM WHICH LAVA FLOW-ED INTO PUNA.

ANOTHER VIEW OF THE PIT. 

## POLISH NOBLEMAN'S VISIT TO KILAUEA 66 YEARS AGO

With the old spelling of "Kirauea," the Speciator, a Honolulu magazine of 1838 "conducted by an association of gentlemen," has the following account of a visit to the Volcano of Count Strzelecki, a polish nobleman:

Your kind request to supply the valuable publication of the Spectator, Kilauea in 1868 says: "We made a with an account of my visit to the circuit of the crater and found not a Volcano of Kiraues on Hawaii, both and fewer observations which a hasty and rough sketch brings forth, is all Rev. Mr. Westervelt states that this I am able for the moment to supply give you the slightest idea of the impressions which the awful sublimity of the volcano produced upon my imagination; that part of our being does not yield as easily as memory—it the concomitants of the volcanic fires does not reproduce sensations; the embrace. Thus, here is the rare volrapture—the enthusiasm once gone by,

is lost forever, What I remember, and long shall recollect, as showing the mighty influence of mighty objects upon me, are the difficulties I had to struggle with. before my eye could be torn away from the idle, vacant but ecstatic gazing with which I regarded the great Whole, down to the analytical part of the wondrous and unparalleled scene before me; I say unparalleled, because having visited most of the European and American volcanos, I find the greatest of them inferior to Kirauea crater in intensity, grandeur, and ex-

The abrupt and precipitous cliff which forms the N. N. E. wall of the crater,-found, after my repeated observations, to be elevated 4,104 feet -boiling-spouting-rolling in all directions like waves of a disturbed sea, violently beating the edge of the caldrons like an infuriated surf, and like An aged Chinaman, who drives a surf spreading all around its spray in itwelfth part of the red liquid; The man was putting some clothing the sixth caldron is encircled which the bones of the former high th, graddess Pele offered-the abves of abyeses the caldron of caldrons-exhibiting the most frightful area of about 300,000 square yards, bubbling

crust to one side of the horrible labor-

Story-sometimes, as if they had made

a mistake, turning them back with

spending fury, and a subterraneous,

terrific noise of a sound more infernal

than earthly; around are blocks of

lava, monta elegant or overy description

ers, in perpendicular

high-there torn asunder, dispersed, cracked, or remoulded-everywhere terror, convulsion mighty engine of nature—and nothingness of man

No where does the solution of the great problem of volcanic fires by Sir Humphrey Davy, receive a more palpable illustration than here; the access of the water to the ignited masses of these minerals of alkaline and earthly bases, by which that great philosopher explained the convulsions of volcanic fires, is displayed here in most pertentous, most awful effects. It is around the crater, through which the place an appearance of frightful desola- of new and interesting inquiries render the millions of fissures through which tion. Steam could be seen rising from any circumstantial description of it the sulphurous and sulphuric acids most parts of the crater and mineral really impossible to me. A few facts, liberate themselves from beneath, that the preservation of Hawaii from utter destruction, by the expansive force of steam and gasses, can be ascribed.

The nature of the volcano, with its uncommonly intense heat, and so many wide and easy openings, is, to eject nothing without alteration, and to sublime every variety of substance which canic glass in capillary forms, and many perfect vitrifications; the muriate of ammonia in efflorescence, often conchoidal, often in elongated hexahedrals-and in one single instance, even in that rare form of a cubic chrystal; thus, the sulphuret of arsenic, both as realgar and orpiment; the sulphur itself in most beautiful incruses. tions, chrystalized in cubic or truncatel octahedrons; the petro alumniaris of Ssolfa, (Italy,) or alkaline sulphate of alumine imbedded sometimes in crevices of lava, sometimes in arginclous earth; thus, the singular and rare cavernous lava, known hitherto to exist only in Iceland-its large tumefactions in blisters and bubbles, from a crust of the finest gloss to an arch of four feet thick, forming caverns through which the superabundance of lava in the crater discharges itself, as through subterranean tunnels, in all directions of the island.

A prolific imagination can find here a vast field for fanciful speculation on the origin, duration and probable or possible results of the continued operations of this frightful and gigantic volcano. Science will never tire in the study of Nature; but, alas! beyond what she sees, and what strict inductive forms allow her to conclude, she must stop-admire-bow and repeat. Sapientia hujus mundi stultitia est. With the greatest respect and con-

believe me, my Dear Sir, Your most obedient servant, PAUL EDMUND DE STRZELECKI, To the Rev. J. Diell, Honolulu,

Dr Duerdon of the University of Michigan, who is now in the islands where the fire could easily have been collecting corais for the Carnegie Institute, is on the Koolau side of the island with Montague Cooke, where both are putting in a week or more gathering coral specimens from the reels.

Dr. Duerdon states that he has found one of the most valuable placer in his and combination in commated by the searches for the collection of the speciimposed lay- | mens. He and Mr. Cooke a Us of 1000 feet sisted by several Hawallat .

## Hilo Making a Strong Bid for the Plum.

The question of whether Hilo or Honolulu will get the Republican Terrionly to those millions of vents all torial convention will be decided at a meeting of the Territorial Central Com- last meeting that we draw the provimittee which has been called by Chairman Crabbe to meet at headquarters on Monday evening.

> It is rumored that Hilo has more than a fighting chance for getting this year's convention, having made a strong bid for it. Once before Hilo tried to get the plum but failed. This time. however, it appears as if the wind was blowing in the direction of the Rainy

Representative E. Knudsen of Kauai is said to be in training for a Senatorship from the Garden Island.

Senator Cecil Brown, whose term of office expires before the coming election, is said to again be out in the field for re-election.

One of the efforts of the so-called 'Good Government Club," formed by Paddy Ryan, is said to be to boost E. H. F. Wolters, father-in-law of Ryan, to the Legislature. Another man who is said to have the legislative bee buzzing in his bonnet is Singer, the baker, although no one is standing sponsor for

## PALOLO FIRE RUNS INTO THE FORESTS

Acting Governor Atkinson and the Board of Agriculture and Forestry are much exercised over the fire on Palolo heights which started last Friday in the day-time and it had not ceased up to Monday when the Acting Governor went over the locality on horseback.

While the Acting Governor was calling the attention of the police department to the matter, asking that the High Sheriff ascertain who started the fire, a request was received from the Board of Agriculture to provide them with the law covering the destruction of government forest by fires, that the Board might take action.

The Acting Governor stated yesterday that fires on public lands must be stopped. They are too frequent and if some one is not punished there might yet ensue a fire of disastrous propor-

"It is the delire of the government to protect our forests. This Palolo fire invaded the Palolo forests and has done great damage. I went over the place myself and found many places stopped by one person. I don't understand why those interested in the lands there did not see that the fire was

The police are investigating the mat-

Mr. Oberweimer is again at the estab- it was not done then." Habmant of the non-Hamm-Young Co., duration in New York

## SIGNS OF ERUPTION. MEETING OF THE COUNTY ACT COMMISSIONERS

(Continued from Page 2) of the City or the District of Columbia.

Congress makes the laws and the Commissioners execute them. We have the most honest government; never have strikes, have a fine police and fire department and I believe the taxpavers in general believe they get a dollar's worth for every dollar they put in. They are well satisfied with that kind of government. I came to Honolulu to ascertain

what the people here wanted at Washington. I think too much importance is placed on what Congress thinks. about this question of County government. I think you ought to pass a bill satisfactory to the people here and let your own courts pass upon it. Your, Delegate, Mr. Hatch and myself spent a whole day in the committee room of the Territories and the act was read The members praised portions of it, es pecially the portions which related to safeguarding the officials and funds. But you cannot get a big crowd of men from different states with different views about internal governments to agree with you altogether. They do not understand about conditions here and soon the act would be loaded down with amendments. Let your courts pass upon the act. I think the local Supreme Court would pass upon it about the same as the United States Supreme Court would.

If you should send the matter on to Washington I shall be glad to do everything possible for you before Congress within my power. I think you will find Congress willing to do what it can for the islands,"

APPOINT OR ELECT? Mr. Stewart presented the following

The difficulty lies here: Under the Organic Act can the people elect a board of Supervisors? Some citizens hold that under section 80 of the Or-

ganic Act the power of appointment lies exclusively with the Governor; and on the most favorable terms, there is a fear that the Supreme Court and on the most favorable terms, lies exclusively with the Governor; and Now, while I believe that this power applies exclusively to Territorial law,

if this commission should draw an act providing that the people should elect the Board of Supervisors and the Supreme Court should decide that the provision for election is in conflict with the Organic Act, then our act would fall and we would loss County Government again. To such a result, I would not like to be a party.

The suggestion made tonight by W. O. Smith that the County elect a number of persons from whom the Governor would appoint is doubtful because the provision would be a nullity in the sense that it could not bind the Governor. His power under the Or-ganic Act could not be limited in this way. No mandamus would lie against him to restrict him to appoint from this number; and the nullity of the provision might affect the validity of the whole act: and the work of this commission would mark another failure in county government.

The suggestion by Mr. Rawlins at the sion in an alternative way, that is providing for election and providing further that if the Supreme Court should hold against election, then the Governor should appoint, is doubtful from its uncertainty. Legislation should be definite and certain, and there seems to be danger in the proposition.

The life of the Board of Supervisors would lie in its method of creation. If that were held illegal, it seems to me that the whole board would fall, and there would be no board for the Governor to appoint.

It seems to me that a way out of this difficulty is this: Provide that any section may be nullified without carrying the whole out then draw an act conceding the Governor's right to appoint the Board of Supervisors; then create a road board or road boards in each county to be elected by the people giving them the right to expend public moneys in the care of the roads, etc. Then let an attack be made upon these boards, and if the Supreme Court should hold that they were legally constituted, the next legislature would then amend the County law and make the Board of Supervisors an elected body. If the Supreme Court should hold that the Governor should appoint these road boards, then we could go to Congress for an amendment of the Organic Act, and Congress would then take up the matter as it would then clearly appear that there is no other remedy open to the people.

Mr. Smith suggested calling the Boards of Supervisors a Council so as to get around the word boards.

ORGANIC ACT AGAIN. Judge Dole said: "My idea is growing in this direction. The word board is used in its general sense. These provisions are for the Territorial govern; ment. Everything in the act, with the exception of this provision for County government, is a series of enactments for the carrying on of the Territorial government. I believe this section in regard to boards can be properly construed as belonging to the main, or to E. C. Winston, formerly a member think it meant any other but the main Fears. Mr. Winston was not reappointgovernment. It has no allusion to any ed this term as he intends to go away future. Think of the ridiculous and indefinite period. The letter was extie township in Puna which is to have to the government and to the people a board of supervisors and to say that by the retiring member of the board. that board should be appointed by the Company of th Governor, sounds ridiculous and has no Justice Frest and see what they have force, and I don't believe there is any stored up there about the County Act possibility of our Supreme Court giving it any consideration at all."

Chairman Cooper: "I feel the same the test issue on other matters."

Mr. Stewart: "If the Commission more fucidly to-Lid., offer an election of come brable could only look into the minds of ' Mosses Hatch and Hartwell and Chief p. m. Tuesday, August 2.

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#### Morning Stars Defeated. The Kabuluis defeated the Morning

Stars at Walluku on Sunday by & score of 8 to 7. This is the first defeat sustained by the Morning Stars since their organization two years ago.

## Winston Was Thanked.

A complimentary letter was addressed yesterday by the Acting Governor Territorial, government, and I don't of the Tax Appeal Board for several government that may be created in the from the Territory to remain for an absurd condition we reach if we apply pressive of the thanks of the Acting t the other way. There may be a lit- Governor for the services rendered both

we could easily steer our craft."

Mr. Emmeluth: "The personnel of the Supreme Court, and it is to be hopway. Our Supreme Court had the op-ied that it is better than it was before. portunity to decide that quertion but I endorse the views of Judge Dole as did not choose to take it up, making far as he expresses himself on section 80 of the Organic Ait regarding the Judge Dole: "It is unfortunate that provisions made for the main government. He has a red my pleas

 iii) myself. Adjournment was then taken to 7:20

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indicate almosts, affording prompt raised where
the well-tried remedies have been powerlass.
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the well-tried remedies have been powerlass,
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to the propied of the particular of the blood,
the best point, resemblishes, a all diseases for which
the best point, reports them, a all diseases for which
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## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Entered for Record July 25, 1904. Mrs Kini Palausu to Davida Kauwe..D Kupele and hab to Keoni Kealaula...M Kamalilwahine by Admr to C Brewer & Co ......D Uluhua (w) to Keaukahiki Leekki...D S Mahelona and wf to John Vierra

et al .........D Chas B Desky and wi to Kapo H(H (w) ......D Henry Maul Tr to John C Lane ..... AM Jno C Lane to Daniel Pohakahi....Rel K Kelikuli and wi by afft of migee

to F Wundenberg .....Fore Affet Kaipo Kaunui (k) to Eddie K Iona...D Joso Vieira to Laupahoehoe Sug Co. L. Manoel Vieira Jr to Laupahoehoe Sug Co ......L

#### Recorded July 14, 1904.

Ornellas; D; lots 5, 6, 15 and 16, Blk 10, Calulani Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$300. B 261, p 265. Dated Jan 24, 1902.

Chr Ellenberg to Berthold Ellenberg; AL; lot D, near Punchbowl Road, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 257, p 397. Dated Feb 13, 1902.

B Ellenberg to Manuel M Falcao; BS; leasehold, bldg and furniture near Punchbowl Road, Honolulu, Oahu; \$160. B 265, p 58. Dated July 11, 1904. Francisco G Capicha by Extra et al

to Wilhelm Wolters; D; lot 519 of Patent 3694, Spencer Ave, Honolulu, Oahu; \$2500. B 261, p 286. Dated July 9, 1904. Julia H S K Magoon to Walluku Sugar Co; L; R P 3156 kul 3527 and water rights, Waikapu, Maui; 15 yrs @ \$30 per yr. B 257, p 398. Dated July 9, 1904.

Entered for Record July 26, 1904. Kailieleele (w) to Kahos Liilii (k)

Ida T Castle by Regr......Notice Matilda A Riedel by Regr......Notice J Waldvogel to Frederick Waldvo-

#### Recorded July 15, 1904.

Dibble K Ilae by Mtgee to Est of W Wilcox by Exer and Tr; D; 1-3 of R P 7232 kul 3218, Punaula, Mapulehu, Molokai; \$400.75. B 264, p 11. Dated July 13, 1904.

Bank of Hawali Ltd to Hawn Trust Co Ltd; AM; mtge note in Liber 187, foi 108; mtge note in Liber 214, fol 323; \$10. 'B 259, p 271. Dated June 15, 1904. Geo H Paris and wf to Bank of Hawaii Ltd; D; por R P 87, bldgs, etc, mtges \$3200 and \$800. B 264, p 13. Dated June 22, 1904.

F J Lowrey and wf to Lilanet L Cooke Tr; D; int in 9375 sq ft of Ap 2 kul 8241 and bldgs, Punshou St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1790. B 284, p 14. Dated May 19, 1904.

Princeville Plantn Co Ltd to A S Wilox; D: 2 pcs land, Kalihi-wai, Kausi; 11. B 284, p 16. Dated July 12, 1904. Young Hong to Ching Chow; PA; general powers. B 265, p 59. Dated Nov

Entered for Record July 27, 1904. S Andrews to Louisa Keela et al.....D Hilo Railroad Co to Olaa Sugar Co Ltd .....Mtg D Namaka Opunui and we to Maui

Railroad & S S Co......D Mrs Sarai P Kamaucha to Union Namakalele and hab to Dalsy a Ka-

Jne E Bush and wf to Mark P Rob-

## Recorded July 16, 1904.

W G Irwin to James Carty; Par Rei leasehoid Richard St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 259, p 272. Dated July 15, 1904. Chang Young to Chang Sou; BS; int

in 10 shares in Hop Sing Co; int in leasehold, King St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1000. B 265, p 60. Dated July 6, 1904. Manoel Subica and wi by Afft of Mtgee to Jos G Serrao; Forc Affdt; : 4 83-100 A of Gr 3923, Kaiwiki Homesteads, Hilo, Hawaii. B 259, p 273. Dated July 12, 1904.

Z Yoshida to K Odo Tr; Tr D; goods, mdse, furniture, fixtures, etc; \$1. B 261, p 268. Dated July 11, 1904.

Maria F de Mello and hab (M F) to Jose da Silva; D; por Gr 4211 Ahualoa, Hamakua, Hawaii; \$500. B 258, p 261. Dated July 2, 1904.

Jose M Calhao and wf to Manuel F Caires Jr; D; lot 23 of Patent 4707, sions from a long distance are excep-Ahualoa, Hamakua, Hawaii; \$1000. B 258, p 262. Dated July 5, 1904.

William Kinney and wt to T Hamamura; D; 12 8-10 A land, Ponahawai, Hilo, Hawaii; \$1773.05. B 258, p 263. Dated July 13, 1904.

T Hamamura and wf to William Kinney; M; 12 8-10 A land, Ponahawai, Hilo, Hawaii; \$1200. B 260, p 47. Dated

July 11, 1904. Mariano d' Amaral and wf to Fortunato Sequeira; D; por Homestead Lot

17. Kaiwiki, Hilo, Hawali; \$150. B 258,

p 264. Dated Mar 10, 1903. C Y Aiona by atty to E W Barnard; D; pc land, Laupahoehoe, Hamakus,

Hawaii; \$100. B 253, p 265. Dated June 15. 1904. Mary K Spencer to Henry Nakapuahi by Gdn; M; Aps 2 and 8 of R P

4693 kul 1B and bldgs, Puueo; int in R P 4693 kul 1B and bldgs, Puneo, Hilo, Hawaii; \$700. B 260, p 49. Dated Jan 5, 1904. American Board C F M by Trs to

Henry H Parker; Ex D; por kuls 136-187 Alapai St. Honolulu, Oahu; IL B 251, p 269. Dated July 14, 1994. Henry H Parker to American Board

C F M by Trs; Ex D; por R P 4367 kul 129, Hotel St. Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 281, p 269. Dated July 14, 1904. Mary M Goeas and hab to W Wolters;

CM; livestock, N Kona, Hawaii; \$232. B 258, p 275. Dated July 12, 1904. M Tomito to C F Bradshaw; CM store and office furniture, printing presses, etc; \$216. B 260, p 52. Dated

#### Jan 27, 1904. Recorded July 18, 1904.

J Pankaula to S K Haluapo; D; pc land, Keaubou-kai, N Kona, Hawaii; \$15. B 258, p 266. Dated May 2, 1994. Ane Berg and heb (P) to William E p 18. Dated July 18, 1996.

Mary K Kaimana and hab (H) to Hills mill, Brestock, etc. \$2500. B 265, p 61. Mercantile Co Ltd: M: por Gr 1955, S; Dated May IS, 1954. Hilo, Hawaii; \$145. B 259, p 277. Dated

# UNDER BAN

#### Fined People Them Having Around.

WASHINGTON, July 7.-By concerted action on the part of all the families living in any given town, it William C Achi and wi to Frank is possible without much trouble to rid that town of mosquitoes. That has been established by the surgeons of the Marine Hospital Service.

According to them if you are troubled by mosquitoes in or around your home it is your own fault-or your neighbor's. There are simple ways of getting rid of the little pests.

The people of Laredo, Tex., are working on this theory and it costs a citizen of that border town a fine of from \$5 to \$20 every time young mosquitoes are found about his premises. The people of Laredo are straid: of yellow fever, and with reason.

It is pretty well established that the germs of yellow jack are carried by ef al ......D mosquitoes. Mosquitoes are bad enough, but yellow rever is worse, andthe health authorities in this little Texas town believe that both can be avoided by enforcing certain simple laws of sanitation. And if Laredo can accomplish this why not New Orleans, and if New Orleans, why not New York?

They are fighting mosquitoes all along the border between Texas and Mexico, and the prospect is that the troublesome insects will find the climate of that part of the country exceedingly unhealthful this year. The people of Laredo, for instance, have learned that a swamp or a marsh is not necessary to the propagation of mos-Young St, Honolulu, Cahu; 11 and quitoes, but that the insects are hatched in a thousand and one places not ordinarily thought of.

If your next door neighbor throws a tin can into the back yard and rain water accumulates in the can and remains there for even a few hours, the result is likely to be a small swarm of mosquitoes on your premises within a surprisingly short time. Cisterns and barrels of water, pools or rainwater standing in gutters or in flower pots are favorite places for mosquitoes to breed. The obvious advice is, Get rid of the water or cover it with a gereen.

The difficulty is, of course, that it is impossible to secure concerted action to fight mosquitoes according to this method, except under streets of great public danger. In Laredo there would be no crusade against mosquierally are convinced that the insects nit the germs of vellow fever.

The City Council of Laredo has macted some stringent ordinances on the subject of mosquitoes, and the surgeon of the Marine Hospital Service stationed there has issued a mosquito circular and the town is placarded with signs like this:

You Are Responsible

For the Mosquitoes

In Your Houses and Dooryards.

The circular issued by Marine Hospital Surgeon Richardson gives rules for mosquito destruction, as follows: First-Mosquitoes breed only in water: usually fresh, standing water in

artificial places, Second-Mosquitoes occur in the vicinity in which they breed. Inva-

Third-The young mosquito or "wiggler" lives in water at least seven or twelve days.

Fourth-Although the wigglers live in water, they must come frequently to the surface to breathe.

Fifth-Coal oil on the surface of water prevents the wigglers from breath-

Sixth-Destroy the breeding places and you will destroy the mosquitoes. Seventh-Empty the water from all tubs, buckets, cans. flower pots and vases once every forty-eight hours. Eighth-Fill or drain all pools, ditches

and various excavations, as post holes left unfilled, etc. Ninth-Change regularly every day all water needed in chicken coops, ken-

nels, etc. Tenth-Treat with coal oil all standing water which cannot be screened or drained. One ounce of oil will cover fifteen square feet of surface. The oil does not affect the water for use if the water is drawn from below.

Eleventh-Put fine wire netting over cisterns, wells and tanks of water in everyday use.

Twelfth-Places in which it is undestrable to place oil, such as watering troughs for stock, lily ponds, etc., can be kept free from the wigglers by putting in gold fish. The nymphs of dragon flies and tadpoles of frogs also feed on the wigglers.

Thirteenth-Clean away all weeds grass and bushes about ditches, ponds and other possible breeding places. since these afford a hiding place for the adult mosquitoes. Fourteenth-Clean up vacant lots acd

back yards of all cans, tink, bottles and ារាស់កំនៅក Cot BS; int in leasholds, bldgs, rice

K Kanesbige to Mele Kenme (T Sur L; see Liber 257, fol 185; \$L. B 257. Date for Tal Wal Co to See Lee Wal p 68t. Dated July 8, 1884.

Pisteenth First do away with or treat all places where mosquitoes are known to breed, and then begin work on places where they might breed.

Sixteenth As a citizen of your community you should feel a personal responsibility for the destruction of the mosquitoes in your district and seek to co-operate with your neighbors in the work of doing away with breeding places. Inspect and treat with coal oil gutters, cuiverts, ditches, manholes, catching basins, etc., along the roadnide Manhole covers should be screen-

Beventeenth-Where oil is applied to standing water it must be distributed evenly over the surface.

Eighteenth-Houses should be cleared ingled insect powder or sulphur. The chitoes will fall to the floor and should be collected and burned.

Nineteenth-Relief in any community or district depends entirely upon the co-operation of the members of the community.

If has been declared by the City Council of Laredo that all wells, cisterns, tanks, reservoirs and other water containers which are not either costed with oil or protected by screens are public nulsances, and the persons on whose premises they are found are lighte to a fine in the police court.

Moreover, the law is being enforced The result is that mosquitoes are practically unknown in that town. same is true in several other Texas towns along the border.

## **BRODUR AR KNOM**

They Are Honolulu People and What They Say is of Local Interest.

When an incident like the following occurs right here at home, it is bound to carry weight with our readers. So many strange occurrences go the rounds of the press; are published as facts, people become skeptical. On one subject skepticism is rapidly disappearing. This is due to the actual experi-ence of our citizens, and their public ptierances regarding them. The doubter must doubt no more in the face of such evidence as this. The public statement of a reputable citizen living right in Honolulu, one whom you can see every day, leaves no ground for the skeptic to stand on.

Mrs. N. Joseph lives at the corner of Liliba and King streets, this city. She states as follows: "I was troubled for seven months with a lame back. and also suffered from occasional attacks of chills. These various complaints made my condition by no means a happy one, so that I much desired come remedy which would bring relief. This I found in Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, some of which I obtained at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I am pleased to say that they gave me not merely temporary but permament relief and I have not the least hesitancy therefore in recommending Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. They are a

good kidney medicine." Dosn's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers at 50 cents per box, (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Lt., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

# NEW BUILDING FOR

Bids as follows were opened at the Public Works Department yesterday for constructing a one-story frame school building on public grounds between Likelike and Punchbowl streets,

H. Defries, 60 days......\$3833 Thomas L. Andrews, 42 days..... 4075 H. F. Bertelmann, 45 days...... 4123 J. A. Aheong, 40 days......4833 Geo. H. Childs, 60 days...... 4900 W. J. Moody, 55 days..... 5200 Otto Oss, 110 days...... 5300 The location for the new structure indicates the old Pohukaina school.

## Held Up Sailors.

A crowd of union men who have been picketing the ship Great Admiral attempted to prevent a sallor who has signed at this port from going on board last night. Three officers were sent down from headquarters but they were seen before the men had an opportunity to use violence. The policemen dispersed the crowd and sent the man aboard ship. The union men have persuaded one man to leave his ship. They are boycotting the Great dimiral because her captain employs nonunion men. Several men have been held up on the wharf according to reports received at the station.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA.-For my eral years during the summer months I have been subject to looseness of the bowels, which quickly ran into a very bad diarrhoes and this trouble was frequently accompanied with severe pain and cramps. I used to call on doctors for my trouble but it became so regular a summer affiction that in my search for relief, I became acquainted with Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which proved so effective and so prompt that I came to rely exclusively upon it, and what also happly surprised me was that while it almost instantly relieved the cramps and stoped the diagrabes. merry caused constipation. I always ele a bottle of it with me when .rg. H. C. Hartman, Abamosa. S. A. For sale by all dealers micgiete. Benson, Smith & Co.,

seents for Bawas.

## CUTICURA REMEDIES THESET

Consisting of CUIICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

## Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for cortening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of laths for amonying irritations, inflammations, and chaffings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily auggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the tollet, bath and numery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infams and children. Curicuma Soar combines delicate emollient properties derived from Curicuma, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleaning ingredients and the most refraching of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded to to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic tollet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the tollet, bath and numery. Thus it combines in ORE Soar at ORE PRIOR, the East skin and complexion soap, the ERRY tollet and ERRY baby soap in the world. Sold throughskin and complexion scap, the HERT tollet and HERT halv scap in the world. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin." post free of Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: Leason Ltd., Cape Town. Potter Deug and Chem. Ocer., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.

## MOST POPULAR

**PUBLICAI ON** 

IM HOMOFAFO

# SUNDAY ADVERTISER

WAR NEWS, CHURCH NEWS, SPORTING NEWS, GENERAL NEWS AND ALL THE LATEST WORLD'S NEWS BY CABLE.

MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND HUMOROUS SELECTIONS, AND A CONTINUATION OF THOMAS FITCH'S INTERESTING ARTICLES ON HIS FOR-EIGN TRAVELS. PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS OF THE BYSTANDER.

INTERESTING READING TO SUIT EVERY TASTE, AND WITHAL, A CLEAN PUBLICATION ADMISSABLE TO THE FAMILY CIRCLE



Published by the

Hawaiian Gazette Co.,

65 S. King St., Honolulu, Hawaii.

WOMEN SUICIDES WEAR THEIR BEST CLOTHES.

Women who are driven to suicide presumably lose most of their ambition before taking the fatal plunge, but there is one feminine trait that they retain to the end, namely, pride in clothes.

"Seldom," says a doctor whose position has required him to perform post-mortem services for many of these unfortunates, "have I seen a woman who did not go to her death as well dressed as her circumstances would allow. The published reports of these tragedies confirm my observation. Read in the papers the account of a suicide, and nine times out of ten it will wind up by saying 'the woman was well dressed,' or, at the least, 'her clothing

was neat and clean.' "Unless these women belong to the dregs they are found dressed in the silk skirt and silk waist which have become the inevitable garb of the suicide of moderate means. At the last the true feminine instinct seems to assert itself, and, although the woman will not be here to read the account of the tragedy, she wants to die in the blessed satisfaction that she will be written up as a well dressed member of society."-Chicago Tribune.

. Newspaper $\mathsf{AACHIVE}^{ exttt{B}}$ 



### ARRIVED.

Tuesday, July 26. Stmr. Likelike, Napala, from Molokai ports, p. m.

Wednesday, July 27. Stmr. Nilhau, W. Thompson, from Waimea. 10:15 a. m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Waimanalo and all Koolau ports, 10:35 Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai

ports, 4:45 a. m. Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, from Maui and Molokai ports, 6:30 a. m.

C.-A. S. S. Miowera, Hemming, from the Colonies, 8 a. m. Schr. Rob Roy, from Puuloa, 9:80

Thursday, July 28. Am. bktn. W. H. Dimond, Hanson,

from San Francisco, 8 a. m. Am. sp. Marion Chilcott, Williams, from San Francisco, 2:45 p. m. DEPARTED.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo and all Koolau ports, ? a.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and

way ports, 12:15 p. m. Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kanai ports, 5 p. m. Simr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui

gerts, 5 p. m. O. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, for San Francisco, 9:10 a. m. C.-A. S. S. Miowera, Hemming, for

Xictoria and Vancouver, 3:30 p. m. Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, for Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports, 5 p. m. Schr. Kawailani, Ulunahele, for Koolau ports, 3 p. m.

Stmr. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Waimea, 5:20 p. m. Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

Stmr. Maui, Bennett, for Hawaii ports, 5:15 p. m. Schr. Rob Roy, for Oahu ports, 3 p. m. PASSENGERS.

Arrived. Per stmr. Likelike, July 27, from Maui and Molokai ports.-R. H. Isenberg, Mrs. Winston and child, David Kahaulelio, Mrs. D. Kahaulelio, Yee

Chong, Mrs. Rose Haalelea and child, I. Yabastien, Bro. Serapion, Bro. Louis, Father James and 11 deck. Per stmr. Mikahala, July 27, from

Kauai ports.—Judge Alec Lindsay, Miss I. Husted, Misses Waterhouse, Misses Aldrich, T. Ito, Miss E. Keala, Miss E. Kawelo, Mr. Omsted, R. W. T. Purvis, wife and two children: Ako and wife, C. Ako, Mrs. Capt. Bowers, J. Frank, Mr. Hayselden, Master A. Lindsay, Mee Fat, H. E. Hendricks, C. J. Day, Miss Ewart, Mrs. Ewart, Mr. Ewart, Alexander McBryde, Miss E. Smith, Miss J. Hastie and 56 deck.

Per stmr. Niihau, July 27, from Waimea.-J. Fassoth, F. Dillon, J. H.

Departed.

For Hilo and way ports, per stmr. to have your suggestions in the matter Kinau, July 26.-C. W. Ashford E. A. with the amount of appropriations that Fraser and wife, Geo. H. Paul, H. R. you think it advisable to ask for, set-Bryant, J. E. Higgins, H. E. Cooper, ting forth your reasons as to why the Miss Eliza Keliaa, R. C. Scott and Wife. F. Klein, W. C. Achi Jr., Miss Jacobus, Miss H. L. Hillebrand, W. A. Bissell, Master Bissell, S. G. Wilder, wife and 2 children, E. Langer Judge Matthewman and wife, Miss A. Campbell, Miss A. Rhodes, Miss I. Dickson, Miss J. K. Beckley, D. Kanaauao, Wm. Thompson, Dr. Hobdy, Geo. Lycurgus, C. M. Lovsted E E. Richards, W. E. Skinner, R. W. Shingle, Henry E. Highton, J. W. Catheart and wife, Geo. W. Carr and wife, J. Lightfoot, J. A. Magoon, Mrs. Bissell, Miss Leale, Saml. Parker, Miss W. I. Dickson, Miss Emma Lyons A. W. Carter, A. Wilder.

For Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, July 25 .- C. Conradt and wife, speculating upon the results of Rus-Miss Sorenson, Mrs. S. J. Hardlson, sia's action. This was the only thing Miss Hardison, Miss Lucas G. Fuji- that ruffled the calm of the front exsawa, A. G. Correa, J. H. Porteous and cept the arrival of the barkentine W. wife, Lucy Kalemakalill Mrs. C. S. H. Dimond and the ship Marion Chil-Christian, M. F. Prosser, Miss Alice cott. The former/got in from San Hedemann, Mr. Bell, L. N. Bennett, Francisco early in the day with a J. L. Bennett Mr. Coney and brother, cargo of general merchandise. The For Maul ports, per stmr. Claudine, July 26.-T. A. Kays, W. W. Arkley, Mrs. A. A. Braymer, H. G. Ramsey, H. W. Schmidt, J. W. Springston, Brother eventful voyages. After the arrival of Charles, Brother James Miss E. Davi- these vessels there will probably be a son, Mrs. J. Huihui, Theodore Rich- long interval before any more deep sea ards, B. F. Wheeler, Tolne, Yasumore, J. H. S. Kaleo, J. Duggan, R. S. Halsey Robt. Downing, Miss E. K. Mills. Per stmr. Likelike, July 27, for Lahaina.-Mrs. Newcomb, Miss Smarey, L Garcia and wife, Miss Mary Garcia.

DUE SATURDAY. C.-A. S. S. Aorangi, Phillips, from Vancouver and Victoria, a. m. Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, from Hilo.

O. & O. S. S. Doric, Smith, from the Orient, p. m.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

ARMY AND NAVY U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, (station ves-

MERCHANT VESSELS

Charmer, Am. sp., Slater, Newcastle, July 15. Ocronado, Am. bk., Potter from San Francisco, July 16,

Gerard C. Tobey, Am. bk., Scott, from Son Prancisco, July 12. Great Admiral, Am. sp., Watts, Newcastle, July 1.

Marion Chilcott, Am. sp., Williams, San Prancisco, July 28. Olympic, Am. bk., Evans, San Fran-

cisco, June 28. Robert Adamson, Br. stmr., Seville,

Moli, July 2. # N. Castle, Am. bktn., Nelson, San

Francisco, July 15. Tillie E. Starbuck, Am. D., Winn., New

Tork, July 22. W. H. Dimond, Am. bkin., Hanson, San and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., three or four years at least."-Chica-Erancisco, July 28.

THE OLD RELIABLE THESE

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

A gentleman who has been following

the trend of the war closely since its

start and has studied the maps tho-

roughly is of the opinion that if the

Korea has really been captured she

will never reach Vladivostok as a

"It is my opinion that owing to the

publicity given to the movements of

the Vladivostok fleet, the Japanese

must have formed some plan for in-

tercepting its return. The Korea, be-

ing a righ prize, will undoubtedly be

convoyed by the entire fleet of Skryd-

loff. She will be in command of a prize

crew and if the Japanese and Russian

fleets come together care will be tak-

en, at least by the Japanese, not to fire close to her. If she sinks it will be

by act of the Russians, and most like-

ly intentionally. In that case the Pa-

to presume that every effort will be

made to prevent the Russians from

taking her as a prize to Vladivostok."

all of the commercial and local im-

appropriations which are regarded as

necessary for the Territory of Hawaii

ington promptly and I should be glad

Suggestions from individual citizens

About the only topic of conversation

on the waterfront yesterday was the

reported capture of the Korea. Knots

of men gathered each man with a

newspaper and discussed the news,

latter vessel came in late in the aft-

ernoon with a big cargo of oil. Both

vessels report good weather and un-

ships arrive at this port. The Fort

George, forty-two days out from New-

castle, may show up soon as she is a

fast boat, although other ships have

been taking a much longer time on this

run. If the mail steamers are discon-

tinued for a time the port will be very

DUE TODAY.

Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from

Stmr. Likelike, Naopala, from Molo-

SAIL TODAY.

manalo and all Koolau ports, 7 a. m.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Hoseu Reported Ashers,

There was a rumor current last night

to the effect that the Inter-Island boat

Noesu had gone ashore at Anahola.

The company's agents at this port de-

nied all knowledge of the affair saying

that they would have been notified by

wireless if the accident had occurred.

The steamer is not expected until this

ANYONE who has ever given Cham

erlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoes

Remedy a trial will tell you it is un-

equalled for all stomach and bowel

troubles. It never falls and is pleas-

Life, permis for Hamaii.

C.-A. S. S. Aorangi, Phillips, for the

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Wai-

quiet for the next month.

Kona and Kau ports, a. m.

kai and Maul ports.

Colonies, p. m.

morning.

will also be welcomed by the Territorial

TWO VESSELS IN

"These must be forwarded to Wash-

"The Secretary of the Interior has

provement bodies in the Territory:

during the next fiscal period.

Territory

a full award for their loss.

prize.

OF KOREA'S CASE

## Honolulu's Future Not Doubtful To Them.

remnant of citizens who still have faith in Honolulu's future has proof in local and a powerful San Francisco association of the same kind in the field. An application for a charter is about to and Loan Society, Limited, of Hawaii. Herewith are presented the list of harter officers and a digest of the leading features of the association:

James L. McLean, president. J. A. Lyle, vice-president. Richard H. Trent, secretary. C. H. Cooke, treasurer.

Capital stock, \$5,000, with privilege of increasing from time to time to \$1,000,-

Object-To ald its members in conserving and preserving their savings and increasing the same, and to assist them in acquiring and improving real estate and in other laudable enterprises, upon principles of strict muinality and equality of benefits and obligations. To loan money to its members upon such terms and conditions and on such security as may be provided by the by-laws of the Society and by its board of directors.

The Society has the right to cause is capital stock to be paid in on the L. K. Sheldon, W. K. Luther, Mr. Soucific Mail will have a most excellent basis of monthly installments or otherclaim for damages and will be given wise, and the management is to be vested in a board of not less than five "Although the Japanese did not seem nor more than fifteen, directors, who to make good in getting word to the shall be elected annually by the stock-Korea of her danger, it is only natural

The Mutual Building and Loan Soelety starts in life with 500 shares of the par value of \$100 per share subscribed for, on which monthly installments of one dollar per share are to be paid. Among the subscribers other than the officers above named are quite a number of leading business, professional and working men, some of the names being as follows: O. L. Screnson, G. J. Waller, W. H. McInerny, C. T. Littlejohn, S. B. Rose, S. M. Kerns, J. To meet the written desire of the Sec- Venhuizen, E. C. Peters, A. A. Wilder, etary of the Interior, Washington, for J. T. Wayson, H. G. Young, K. R. G. suggestions on Federal appropriations Wallace, Chas. R. Roe, F. B. Angus, for Hawail, Acting Governor Atkinson Geo. Angus, John A. Hughes, N. E. has addressed the following circular to Gedge, James Gregory, J. F. Haglund, Chas. S. Crane, C. Crozier, C. W. Crandell, C. J. Day, M. G. Johnston, Julius Asch, J. B. Searle, M. P. Van Valkenjust sent out for statements of Federal berg, W. J. White.

passengers aboard the Kores, is a ing for Spain, and might have injured peculiar one. Mr. Afong is a member of the firm of Duglas, La Praix & Go. of Hongkong, a concern which does a large shipping business and controls a line of steamships. Among the com-FROM COAST pany's vessels is the steamer Hammun which was used at the beginning of the pany's vessels is the steamer Haimun war by a syndicate of newspapers as a despatch boat.

During one of its cruises in the Yellow Sea the vessel was taken by the Russians. It if becomes known that Mr. Afong was a member of the firm owning the vessel explanations may be required of him,

## The Mails,

Mails are due from the following points as follows:

San Francisco-Per Mongolia, Aug.

Yokohama-Per Doric, July 31 Sydney-Per Ventura, Aug. 2. Victoria-Per Aorangi, July 39.

Mails will depart as follows: San Francisco-Per Doric, July 31. Yokohama-Per Mongolia, Aug. 2. Victoria-Per Manuka, Aug. 24,

## Mail Boats Delayed.

Sydney-Per Aorengi, July 80.

Dispatches received in this city yesterday forecast a serious disturbance in the schedules of the Pacific Mail and Occidental and Oriental Steamship companies. The presence of the Vigdivostok squadron off Yokohama has played havoc with the trans-Pacific service. The Siberia has been ordered held at Kobe for orders, the Gaelic is lying at Midway awaiting developments and the sailing of the Mongolia from San Francisco is reported to be delayed. The local agents of the companies report no advices further than those published but developments are awaited with interest.

## Rails For Hilo.

Eight hundred tons of steel rails, a part of the Tillie E. Starbuck's cargo, are consigned to the Kolmis-Hilo radio road. President Peck of the railroad is working hard for its construction although no contracts have been awarded yet. Surveys have been made anew and it is expected that construction work will begin soon.

"How long have you been married?" saked the prima donna. "Only six menths this time," replied the beautiful soubretter "but putting them all ant to take. For sale by all dealers together I suppose I've been a wife for go Record-Herald.

Following is one of the letters recelved at Walpahu plantation during the past few days from hedging strikers. Those who sign it were among the number ordered to leave: Mr. Bcober

Dear Sir: We are very sorry to write you, at this time, of Japanese trouble. As erty, offers the following explanation you know we, nine Japanese, have no and further statement: "Why I give opinions as those as the other Japa- all these things is because I want to nese who have wanted severe demand

at Walpahu are to have the same attitude of the trouble.

So we will leave our bagages to our the organization of a new building and home, for, we think it shall be a loan institution, with a long-established peaceful settlement between plantation and Japanese labors within a few days. So we wish you that you will permit us to leave our bagages to our house, An application for a charter is about to said give us the same position as be-be filed in the office of the Treasurer of fore, when we will come back to our the Territory by the Mutual Building work after there was a good settlefore, when we will come back to our

> Yours truly (NINE NAMES.)

(Continued from Page L) ed to meet on July 25 for the election of

"On the 23rd eleven men got together without the knowledge of the shareholders in general, and elected themselves to eleven offices in the society Some of these men are shareholders and some are not. The officers elected by this star-chamber session are: . Joseph A. Akina, president; S. K. Oili, vicepresident; J. J. Mathews, secretary; M. W. Tschudl, treasurer; J. K. Kakai, chairman of the board of trustees; S. N. Lukua, secretary of the trustees; za, Jno. P. Kabahau and W. Kelle, trustees. After this I filed my protest."

#### OF CURRENT INTERRSTS.

NEWSPAPER DISCRETION.

It may be asked, says a writer in the Bookman, What is an illustrationof the discretion of a political correspondent? I answer: Several of the correspondents were chatting with President McKinley in his office in the White House early in 1900. Senator Hanna dropped in and the president said: "Mark, you're the very man I want to see. I want to tell you that you mustn't push that subsidy of yours this session. I know it's the pride of your heart, but you mustn't do it It's not wise. It won't do." The correspondents who were present merely sent to their newspapers that night the information that there was little or no likelihood that Senator Hanna's ship subsidy bill would go through that winter. Again, when President McKinley was berated for not hurrying along the war with Spain, he told the correspondents, "I haven't got enough of that big brown pewder on hand as yet. We are pushing the mills as fast as possible." The correspondents gave a number of reasons for the delay in the war preparations, all truthful, but they said Honolulu, as Mortgagee, and of neglected to give the real reason in record in the Hawalian Registry of The position of Mr. Toney Afong, son their dispatches to their newspapers. of Mrs. Julia Afong, who is one of the That would have been too good read-

## AN EARL'S ROMANCE.

our cause.

Quite as romantic as any novel is the true story of how the Earl of Darnley met with his clever and charming wife. He was then the Hon. Ivo Bligh, and while visiting Melbourne with the English cricketers injured his hand at a cricket match. The wound was bound up for him by a lady who was present, who used her own handkerchief for the purpose, and when, later on, Mr. Bligh wanted to thank his good Samaritan and return the hand-

## Life Saved

Never give up. No matter how ill you are. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has cured some terrible cases, and it will cure you.



stone, New South Wales, writes:

"I feel it my duty to let suffering people know what a wonderful blood-purifying medicine is Ayer's Eurasparilla. By Hinese began with aleasy pains in the Halle, while I was handling wet wool. After a day or two I could not walk, and suffered terrible pains. By face turned nearly black, large red blotches came out all over my bedy, and then I became delirious. I was in two hospitals for some time, and sverything was tried, but I grew weaker and weaker, and became convinced that nothing could be done for me. I had heard so much about Ayer's Surmunarilla that I thought I would give it a trial as the hat hope. After eating Ayer's Saraspariis that I thought I would give it a trial as the hat hope, After caling one bottle I thought I fair a little better. So I procured assoliher bottle, and then another, and atfill another. I gradually improved, and in due time left my bed for years time in the first visit in air mouths. I am new it good health, and I my to every one that Ayer's Sarasparilla saved my life."

ire many imitation flarequarilles. Be sure you get "Ayer's." Property by Dr. J. C. Aper Co., Lowell, Mann, V. S. A.

\*HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agenta.

Florence Borphy, daughter of a local magistrate, a charming young girl, with whom he fell instantly in love The sequel reads like a story book, for they were miarried in 1884. Sixteen years later Mr. Bligh, by the death, of his brother, became sighth. Earl of Darnley.

HE DID NOT SURVIVE HIS DEATH

The will of Peter Johnson of Muskegon, filed for probate last week; sets a new pace in thought and phraseolozy. Mr. Johnson, after signifying the disposition he wishes made of his prophave care taken of me. If I get well to the other Japanese, for all Japanese burlal." from being sick. I will pay the money

The filing of the will for probate indicates that the testator did not survive his death, and should not be harshly blamed if he failed to personally settle with the sexton and the undertaker.—Detroit Tribune.

#### FORECLOSURES.

ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGEE'S NO-TICE OF INTENTION TO FORE-CLOSE AND OF SALE

contained in that certain mortgage from Kauhola (k) of Makua, Walange, Oahu, to C. B. Maile, of Honolulu, of nolulu aforesaid, as more fully appears said Oahu, dated 9th of September, A. D. 1898, and recorded in the Register Office in Book 180, pages 477 and 478, and which said mortgage was sold and delivered to one Douglass Raona by virtue of a certain Indenture dated July 2, A. D. 1904, and which was duly recorded in said Register Office, notice is hereby given that the said Assignee of said Mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due and will on the 6th of August. A. D. 1904, at 12 o'clock moon of said day, expose for sale and sell at the auction rooms of J. F. Morgan, No. 847 Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, the property described in said mortgage not before this time released from the operation thereof.

That piece of property situate at Makua, Waianae, Island of Cahu, of Royal Patent No. 3634, Land Commission Award No. 9054 to Kawaa for Manua; having an area of 9 acres, more or less, and which came to his possession by virtue of an Indenture of Deed executed by D. K. Mahu dated September 4th, A. D. 1878, and recorded in the Register Office in Book 93, pages 155 and 156. The terms of the sale are cash in the

at the expense of purchaser. For further particulars apply to DOUGLASS KAONA, Assignee of Mortgagee,

United States gold coin. Deed to be

Room 3, Waity building, King street, Honolulu, Oahu.

2607-July 15, 22, Aug. 5.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORE-CLOSE AND OF SALE.

JAS. A. ALLEN.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage, dated June 2, 1896, made by and between James A. Allen of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as Mortgagor, to Samuel C. Allen, of Conveyances in Book 160 on pages 446-448, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the Executors under the Will of said S. C. Allen, deceased, to Allen & Robinson, Limited, a Hawaiian corporation, by an instrument dated June 1904, and of record in said Registry in Book 259 on pages 146-148, and which said mortgage was further assigned by said Allen & Robinson, Limited, to the Hawalian Land & Improvement Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, by an instrument, dated June 15, 1904, of record in said Registry in Book 259 on pages 165-166, and pursuant to Chapter XXXIII of the Session Laws of 1874 entitled "An Act to provide for the sale of mortgaged property without Suit and Decree of Sale" and the Act (Chapter IX of the Session Laws of 1890) amending same, said Hawailan Land & Improvement Company, Limited, as assignee of said mortgage, hereby gives notice that it intends to foreclose the said mortgage for condition broken, to wit, the nonpayment of the principal and interest of the promissory note of said Mortgagor referred to in and secured by said

mortgage, when due. Notice is hereby likewise given that all and singular the lands and premises conveyed by and described in said mortgage, and the improvements thereon, hereinafter described, will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, on Kashumanu street, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the thirtieth day of July, A. D. 1904, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property conveyed by the said mortgage and intended to be sold as sforesaid consists of: All those certain lots, pieces, parcels

or tracts of land situate at Pearl City, Ewa, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, being known and designated as Lots numbers fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17) in Block number ten (10) upon a map or diagram of said Pearl City, duly authorised and adopted by the Oahu Railway & Land Company, and recorded in said Registry in Book 121 on pages 243-245, and being the same land conveyed to said Mortgagor by said Oahu Railway & Land Company by died dated March 25, 1822, and recorded in said Registry in Book 126 on Daires 129-171.

Terms: Cash, in United States Gold Cota.

Deeds at the expense of the purchas-

For further particulars inquire of Ballou & Marx, Stangenwald building. Honolulu, attorneys for assignee of mortgage.

Dated Honolulu, July 1, 1904. HAWAHAN LAND & IMPROVE-MENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

Assignee of Mortgage, 2001-July 1, 8, 15, 22, 28.

kerchief, he was introduced to Miss NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORE-CLOSE AND OF SALE BY AS-SIGNEE OF MORTGAGEE.

JOSEPH FERNANDEZ AND WIFE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mostgage dated the 7th day of September, A. D. 1899, made by Joseph Fernandez, and Mrs. M. Fernandez, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawail, to William C. Achi, which said mortgage is of record in the Registry of Conveyances in Honoiulu aforesald in Liber 199 on pages 118 to 115, and which said mortgage was duly assigned to Cecil Brown, Trustee, by the said William C. Achi, morigagee, by document dated September 18th, A. D. 1899, and of record in Liber 199, on page 115, the said Cecil Brown, Trustee, assignee as aforesaid, intends. to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit, the non-payment of the principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage dezeribed, will be sold at public auction at the auction room of James F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu street, in Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 20th day of July, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon of In pursuance of the power of sale that day.

The property covered by said mortgage is Lot 16 in Pawas Tract, Hoin a Map of said Tract recorded in Liber 178 on pages 304 and 305, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the East corner of this Lot, being the North corner of lot 15, and runping as follows: 1. S. 19° 43' W. 144.2 feet along Lot 15:

N. 68° 52' W. 75 feet along Lot 19; 3. N. 19° 43' E. 145 feet along Lot 17; 4. S. 68° 32' E. 75 feet along Beretania street to the initial point; containing an area of 10,483 square feet, more or less; and being the same premises conveyed to said mortgagor by deed of W. C. Achi, dated September 7th, 1899, and recorded in Liber 198, on

Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the pur-

pages 398 and 394.

Dated Honolulu, June 28th, 1904. CEULL BROWN, TRUSTEE,

Assignee of Mortgage For further particulars apply to Gecil Brown, Trustee, Assignee of Mortgagee, at his office, 97 Merchant street, Honolulu.

2603-July 1, 8, 15, 22, 29.

## Corns

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## FORT STREET.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that from this date I forbid trespassing by either men or dogs, or entry, except by my permission, upon any lands known to be owned by me from Huehue to Kaumalumalu, North Kona."

J. A. MAGUIRE.

Highest price in cash paid for Green Salted Hides of from 40 to 50 pounds each. Before shipping, address us.

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Cash is paid at the office of H. Hackfeld & Co., Honolulu, H. T., for wild Castor Beans, cleaned, at the rate of 214 cents a pound, freight paid by con-

For further information address the C. KOELLING CO., Heels, Oahu. 2007

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